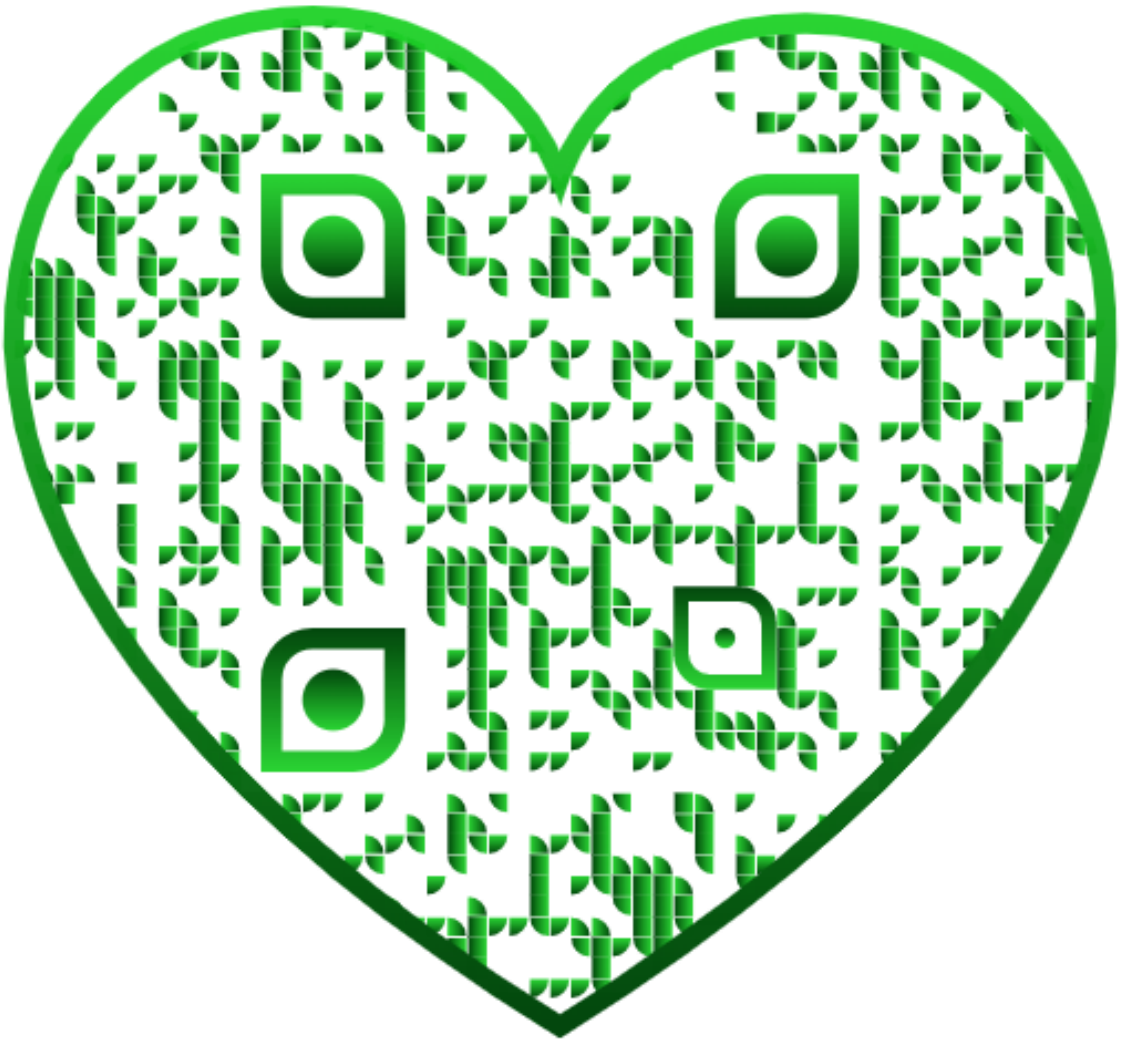
DART LAMORNA

THE SEARCH FOR CIVILIZATION X

HUMANITY'S DEEP SPACE ORIGINS



THE SEARCH FOR CIVILIZATION X
Who Are We, Why Are They Here, Where Did We Come From?

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Nota Bene

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Introduction

Are humans an alien race?

Did we rise on another planet entirely, and travel to Earth? Are we the genetic creation of a more advanced alien species? Is there a human-like civilization in close proximity to Earth, inhabiting a newly discovered planet around Proxima Centauri? Has this civilization intervened or interfered in human affairs? Are they dangerous?

Early in the 20th Century extraterrestrial and UFO theories were vilified. The Roswell UFO incident - whether a 'black project' hoax, or the unlikely crash of a vintage looking spacecraft - triggered a change of thinking regarding extraterrestrial existence. However, for many decades since, airline pilots and related professionals remained afraid to report UFO sightings for fear of shaming, labelling as a crackpots, or dispersions of mental incompetents.

The 1980s were a strange time for Ufology, appearing more the stuff of disinformation and Cold War technology deception - now however, things are different.

Now, virtually everyone believes in the possibility of other life or even entire civilizations throughout the universe - and even within our own galaxy. UFO sightings are made daily, the majority of which will be tech of Earthly origin; however the sheer numbers and timings of certain events and sightings suggest an other-worldly possibility.

Are we alone?

Is the UFO phenomena pure hoax? Black Project disinformation? A solar system wide, 'secret human' mining operation? Or are *other* beings covertly 'up-to-something' in *our* solar system? And is this circum-stellar disc of planets really ours at all?

In discovering who *they* are; what *they* are doing; and where *they* come from, will we discover our own true origins?

Where did *we* come from?

How did *we* get here?

And what is the true nature of life on Earth?

The premise of this work suggests that there is indeed another civilization in play - Civilization X - but the strings of evidence we will follow leads us far from common assumptions.

Ancient Alien Theory is forever changed.

Human history, evolution, and biblical prophecies are shattered.

The reality is frightening yet logical. Virtually all scholars and theorists have been seduced by paths to non-realties.

What is our reality?

Is there a deception operation in play to cover the truth?

What is Civilization X?

Dart Lamorna

Part One

THE MISSING:
Rejected Theories, Absent History, and Lines of Insight

"The hypothesis I wish to advance is this . . . the language of morality is in grave disorder. What we possess, if this is true, are the fragments of a conceptual scheme - parts of which now lack those contexts from which their significance derived. We possess indeed simulacra of morality; we continue to use many of the key expressions. But we have - very largely if not entirely - lost our comprehension, both theoretical and practical, of true morality."

~ Dr. Alasdair Chalmers Macintyre PhD (Philosopher, 1929)

"Events in my life caused me to start questioning my goals and the correctness of everything I had learned. In matters of religion, medicine, biology, physics, and all other fields, I came to discover that reality differed seriously from what I had been taught."

~ Dr. Thomas Van Flandern PhD (Astronomer, 1976)

I

The Phaeton Hypothesis: *A Hole in History*

The 'discredited' Titius Bode Law, an antiquated 18th Century mathematical formula that predicts the average distances of solar satellites, or planets from their parent star, is not so much discredited, as it is revised and improved by 21st Century mathematics, to not only predict planetary positions, but also the number of each planet's moons.

However, in obscuring the existence of 'other' civilizations or space operations within our solar system, (if that's what is really happening) the first order of deception doctrine would be to 'discredit' Bode's Law - for reasons which will soon crystallize.

Sometime in the 1760's Astronomers Johann Elert Bode and Johann Daniel Titius produced a formula which plotted the positions of the six then known planets orbiting the Sun, and believed it would also predict the likely positions of more, as yet undiscovered planets.

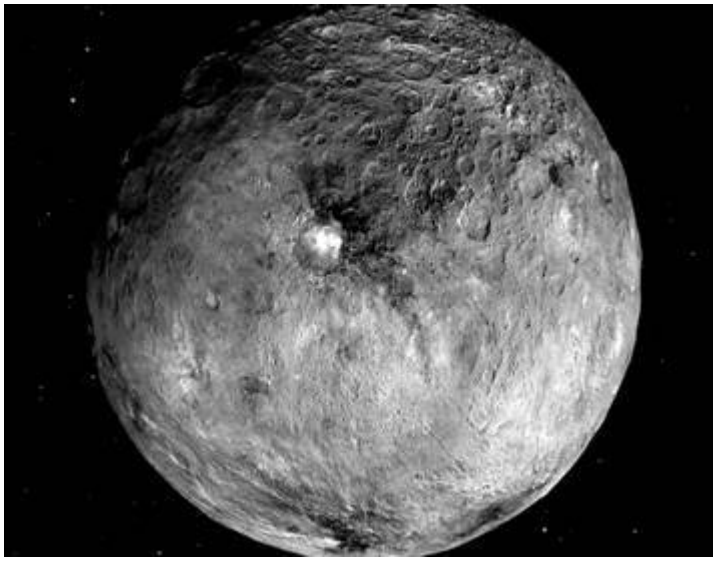
> [T]ake notice of the distances of the planets from one another, and recognize that almost all are separated from one another in a proportion which matches their bodily magnitudes. Divide the distance from the Sun to Saturn into 100 parts; then Mercury is separated by four such parts from the Sun, Venus by 4+3=7 such parts, the Earth by 4+6=10, Mars by 4+12=16. But notice that from Mars to Jupiter there comes a deviation from this so exact progression. From Mars there follows a space of 4+24=28 such parts, but so far no planet was sighted there. But should the Lord Architect have left that space empty? Not at all. Let us therefore assume that this space without doubt belongs to the still undiscovered satellites of Mars, let us also add that perhaps Jupiter still has around itself some smaller ones which have not been sighted yet by any telescope. Next to this for us still unexplored space there rises Jupiter's sphere of influence at 4+48=52 parts; and that of Saturn at 4+96=100 parts.[1]

The Titius-Bode Law placed the positions of Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn; however the formula also raised a stunning anomaly - an anomaly hostilely disputed to this day, and an anomaly crucial to the study and possible verification of the undiscovered Civilization X - and that anomaly is, Bode's law required *another* planet to exist in solar orbit at an average distance of 2.80 astronomical units from the Sun, in the vast 'gap' between Mars and Jupiter.[2]

Excitement boiled. There was a 'missing planet' yet to be discovered.

Bode's Law, of course, also predicted that more planets would be found orbiting in the outer solar system, beyond the orbit of Saturn.

Then, on March 13th, 1781, their theory struck astronomical 'pay-dirt' when Herschel discovered Uranus, orbiting the Sun in compliance with Bode's Law. But it was twenty long years later, on January 1st 1801, when an 'object' was finally located in the immensity of the Mars-Jupiter gap; but it was not the object they expected - the astronomer Piazzi had found the strange asteroid come dwarf planet, *Ceres.*



Ceres, photographed by the Dawn space probe [3]

THE TITIUS BODE MODEL

PLANET	INITIAL SERIES	PREDICTION	ACTUAL DISTANCE AU
Mercury	0	0.4	0.39
Venus	3	0.7	0.72
Earth	6	1.0	1.00
Mars	12	1.6	1.52
Planet X	24	2.8	2.80
Jupiter	48	5.2	5.20
Saturn	96	10.0	9.54
Uranus	192	19.6	19.19
Neptune	384	38.8	30.06

[4]

Johann Daniel Titius

Johann Elert Bode

Note here the mega asteroid *Ceres* being found 2.80AU from the Sun, *exactly* were the now 'discarded' and apparently discredited Bode's Law predicted Planet X, or the 'missing planet' should be orbiting.

Here one must note that the positioning of planets from their parent star is clearly never going to fall into exacting parameters, however it is clear from Bode's antiquated law and basic formula, that reasonably accurate (or rough) predictions of such can be made, and as such Bode's Law is described as a low precision formula.

However, the discovery of *Ceres* occupying Planet X's position, revealed a dilemma of epic magnitude - this astronomical dilemma ultimately led to the *Phaeton Hypothesis* - a hypothesis that holds powerful implications concerning Civilization X, and ultimately, humanities' origin.

Heinrich Olbers, originator of the early missing planet theory

The dilemma, as one might guess, was that Ceres, although a massive spherical asteroid at 587miles in diameter, was only a tiny planetoid, and simply too small to account for the planet that *should* have been there. A later calculation by Ovenden put Bode's Planet X at around the same mass as Saturn, or somewhere between 50-90 times Earth's mass.

Bode's Planet X was not only still missing, but something that shouldn't exist occupied its place.

With shock and awe, it was then revealed that instead of their predicted large planet, the orbital position at 2.80AU revealed a vast, donut shaped disc of rock and metal - the so named asteroid belt.

Significantly, only twelve giant asteroids account for nearly two thirds of the main-asteroid belt's total mass, with four mega asteroids (*Ceres, Vesta, Pallas, and Hygiea*) accounting for roughly half. Tens-of-thousands of smaller asteroids account for the remainder, forming a vast and volatile disc around the Sun within the immensity of the Mars-Jupiter gap; although it must be noted that the belt tends closer to Mars. Ceres' gravitational mass is such that it has been forced in into a spheroid, inline with the physics of planetary formation, hence its 2006 reclassification as the belt's sole dwarf planet - exactly where Bode's Planet X should have been.

Modern science has classified asteroids comprising the main-belt into several spectral 'types': C-Type (Carbonaceous), G-Type, S-

Type (Silicate), and M-Type (Metallic). Another asteroid belt comprising nearly 7000 Apollo asteroids circulates the inner solar system between Mars and Mercury.

In 1802, after discovering the mega asteroid *Pallas*, Heinrich Wilheim Olbers presented the theory to William Herschel that Ceres and Pallas were (in line with the Titius Bode Law) clearly fragments of a much larger *planet* that once occupied the Mars-Jupiter gap; the planet predicted decades earlier. This planet, Olbers posited, suffered an annihilation event, either by internal explosion or a giant celestial impact many millions of years before. Olbers also posited that because of this 'break-up', more 'asteroids' would be found near Ceres, and of course, they were.

A full 106 years after Olbers' annihilation hypothesis, a Soviet scientist named Yevgeny Krinov, began an extensive and apparently unrelated investigation into a strange and gigantic explosion, deep within the Russian wilderness in the year of 1908, which devastated a massive 2000km^2 of forest near Tunguska, Siberia. The (still debated) source of the Tunguska Event, Krinov believed, was a 60 ton space bolide (an air-burst meteor detonation). Krinov's investigation however, led him to the same conclusion as Olbers', 106 years earlier. Krinov posited that the presence of colossal asteroids and the existence of comets with their highly eccentric orbits were only explainable by the historic break up of a large celestial body within the inner solar system. It was Krinov who named this 'destroyed' planet *Phaeton*, sparking one of the solar system's greatest mysteries, and possibly one of humankind's greatest cover-ups.

However, as the *Phaeton Hypothesis* was fleshed out, the idea conceived a planet, fitting with Bode's law, in solar orbit between Mars and Jupiter, which was somehow annihilated, leaving behind a vast belt of asteroids, rock, and dust.

At that time a range of possibilities were raised as to why such a large planet might disintegrate. They were:

(a) Phaeton came too close to Jupiter and was ripped apart by his massive gravitational forces.

(b) A rogue planet - possibly the mythical Nibiru - struck Phaeton on a cross vectored orbit.

(c) Core instability by some as yet unknown means, triggered a runaway nuclear chain reaction and subsequent planetary annihilation.

Over time however, the Phaeton Hypothesis and the reasons behind hypothetical, naturally occurring planetary annihilation, fell from mainstream scientific acceptance for three reasons:

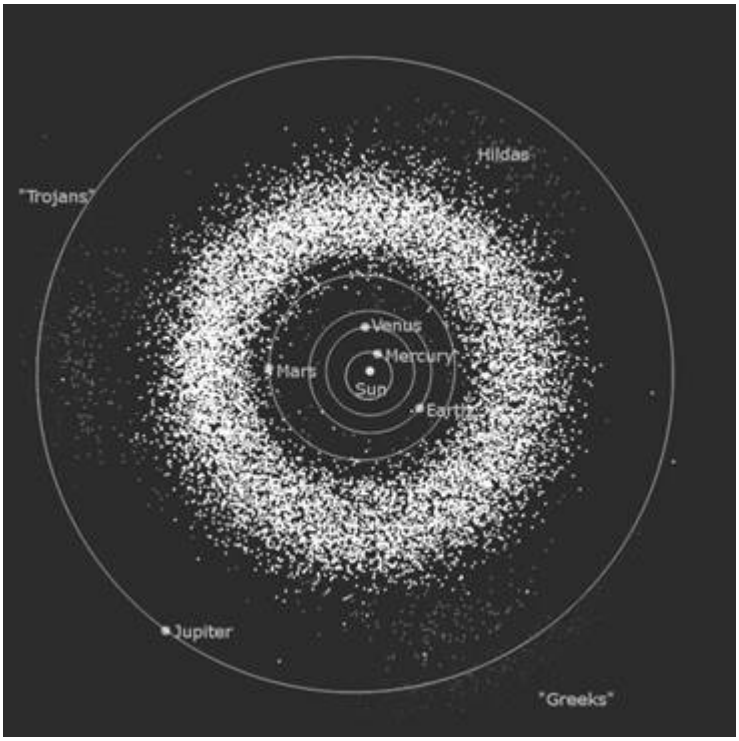
(1) The unimaginable amount of energy required to destroy a massive planet and reduce it to chunks of rock and metal, was just that - entirely unimaginable to humankind.

(2) Spectra and chemical differences between main-belt asteroids show that they come from *two* sources, and therefore not one planet; and;

(3) The main asteroid belt's low combined mass, (roughly 4% of Earth's Moon), does not *seem* to support the hypothesis of planetary disintegration.

These reasons however, may find their error in the limitations of human thinking - up until now. Hence the 'logically' adopted mainstream theory became that rather than fragmenting from a progenitor planet, the main-belt asteroids were more likely the result of a failure of planet forming processes, due to Jupiter's powerful gravitational disruption. This view, like many historical scientific views, has become entrenched - although contradictory to this premise is clearly the fact that Ceres, at 2.80AU, *was* able to collect enough mass to achieve spherical planetary formation.

As we shall see, the non-formation presumption - the only presumption that negates the Phaeton Hypothesis - may have been jumped at, and *accepted*, all too quickly, as all of the reasoning behind Phaeton's abandonment as a theory may very well be explainable.



Inner Solar System Asteroid Distribution. This is a telling image; note the closer proximity of the main asteroid belt to Mars than Jupiter.

II

A Hole in Space: *Problems of the Non-Formation Presumption*

(1) Unimaginable Energy

If we agree that Phaeton, had he existed at all, held roughly the same mass as Saturn (95 times Earth's mass), then we must surely agree that the amount of energy required to blast or smash this giant into pieces, would be vast beyond imagination. But perhaps only beyond the imaginations of the unimaginative.

Comets originating beyond Neptunian orbit and impacting Phaeton's surface could have undoubtedly inflicted colossal damage, but could not have produced the required force for near total annihilation. Also, comets appear the *result* of planetary break-up, not a cause. In this hypothesis, and almost undeniably, comets are made of Phaeton.

Interestingly, the discarded theory that Nibiru, the rogue planet of Sumerian myth, collided with Phaeton may actually hold water. Two massive celestial bodies hurtling through space on collision course at a minimum combined velocity of over 20 kilometres per second (44,800mph), and possibly up to 40km/s, would clearly produce catastrophic results for Phaeton; however the collision would have to be perfect and not merely a glancing blow. The Sumerian epic version of this collision is that one of Nibiru's moons hit Phaeton, splitting the planet.

Factors against collision theory include:

(a) The miracle of Nibiru's existence in the first place. Nibiru being a planet based on ancient myth, rather than tangible evidence. Nibiru is thought to enter our solar system every 3600 years, before swinging on an eccentric path, back into outer-space.

(b) Had two planets collided, we would now have to account for the mass of *two* planets, where only a fraction of Phaeton's mass

remains as the asteroid belt. The Sumerian version of this uses a Mars sized moon of Nibiru's, and has Nibiru continuing its orbit.

(c) The odds against such a clean strike between the two planets, resulting in near total annihilation are astronomical, yet of course, not impossible.

Factors supporting collision theory include:

(i) The reconciliation of the problem of the two sources of asteroids found within the main-belt.

(ii) This may also account for the fact that C-Type asteroids dominate the inner belt; a pattern one could associate with collision theory.

(iii) Ceres remaining at the 2.80AU solar orbit may indicate that this 'dwarf planet' was once the core, or at least a colossal piece, or possibly a moon of one of the colliding bodies.

(iv) A planet of Phaeton's estimated size would have held multiple moons in orbit. In the planetary collision hypothesis, it stands that Ceres, Vesta, Pallas, and Hygiea, the four largest main-belt asteroids, could have been such moons. Other size estimates put Phaeton at 2 times Earth's mass; the standard, or so called 'Super Earth', expected to form in such a solar system.

(v) It also stands that Mars' small moons, Phobos and Deimos, or in-fact, any of Jupiter's 67, Saturn's 62, Uranus' 27, or Neptune's 14 moons, could have been captured chucks of Phaeton or Nibiru, as a result of their collision and consequent destruction. Note that 51 of Jupiter's moons are tiny, at less than 10km wide; likewise, several of Neptune's small moons could not have formed in their current positions, proving capture - both facts are highly suggestive of recently acquired 'debris', reinforcing the Phaeton Hypothesis.

Finally, the idea of Jupiter tearing Phaeton apart seems unlikely, for two reasons:

(i) If Phaeton had met such a fate, the same should have so too befallen Ceres; and;

(ii) The asteroid belt orbits the Sun far closer to Mars than Jupiter, and is denser along a defined orbit - where as if Jupiter had been responsible for Phaeton's demise we would expect to see the main-belt nearer Jupiter.

So even at this early stage, we can see that the planetary collision hypothesis answers many unanswered questions or 'un-explainables' regarding our solar system's mechanics, *and* those of the asteroid belt; although here and now it must be noted, and we will consider it later, that some scientists posit a *non-natural* theory of Phaeton's annihilation; i.e. *intentional*, or weapons based destruction.

In the time period that saw the Phaeton Hypothesis' abandonment, western cultural acceptance of the possibility of non-Earthly civilizations cycled from taboo to forbidden - where as nowadays, a belief in extraterrestrial presence is both strong, and commonly accepted conversation. The point being that if a large planet was *intentionally* destroyed, only a highly advanced extraterrestrial civilization could have been responsible within the very ancient time frames.

Suffice to say, there remains much to argue, and much to reveal regarding the 'un-imaginable energy' presumption of Phaeton's non-formation theory.

(2) Duel Sources

The second argument supporting the non-formation theory of Phaeton is the existence of two distinct asteroids from two distinct sources within the main belt, showing that these asteroids had different parent bodies.

It does however appear that the duel sources of belt asteroids supports the previous collision theory more so than non-formation.

Although several subtypes of asteroid and meteor have been created, the main belt asteroids originate from two distinct sources; this is shown by dating exposures to cosmic radiation. Distinctly ferrous meteors are shown to be older than those distinctly rocky.

Ceres, a carbonaceous asteroid, is now classed as G-Type, which is similar to C-Type, but containing more minerals such as clay, mica, and dolomite. Despite duel sources, asteroids exhibit anomalies consistent with the general Phaeton Hypothesis:

(a) Diamonds found within meteorites prove their formation deep within hot, high-pressure geology - or inside a planet. For diamonds to form here on Earth, carbon deposits must be compressed at a *minimum* depth of 87 miles (140km) for a period of at least *One Billion* years, making it impossible that any asteroid in the volatile zone of the main-belt could have provided the correct conditions. It is more likely that the 2.8AU orbit was (until annihilation) a benign region of space containing a large planet where such diamonds formed.

(b) In 1948, Caltech's Clair Cameron Patterson, through his innovative research into lead-lead (Pb) dating and lead contamination, proved definitively that Earth-crossing asteroids (that became meteorites), did in-fact originate from a single, larger planetary body.

(c) Melting and charring on asteroid exterior surfaces, seen both via Hubble, and passing robotic space probes, clearly indicate past exposure to intense heat. Little else except the Phaeton Hypothesis can explain this within the realms of genuine possibility. Science's supernova explanation for this melting, has not presented its evidence elsewhere in the solar record.

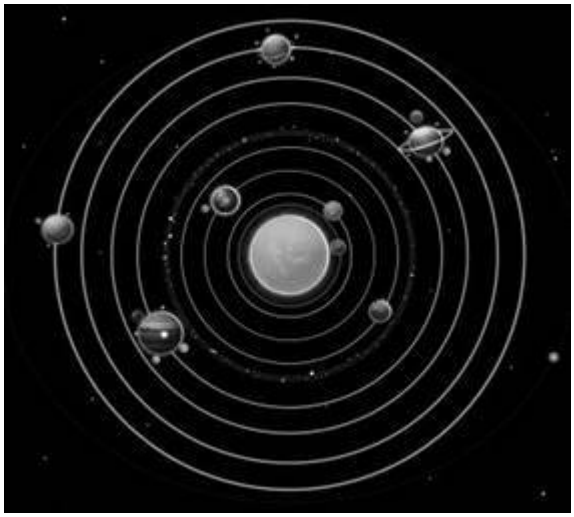
(3) Insufficient Mass

One can clearly see that if such a planetary explosion occurred, the uniform distribution of the main-belt asteroids (in the previous image) actually *fits* the expected pattern. The belt is densest at the 2.8AU mark, thinning evenly in each direction. The belt circulates closer to Mars, as most of any leftover material near Jupiter's sphere of gravitational pull would have been collected or consumed by the giant. Remember also that the approximately 7000 'Apollo Class' asteroids sitting between Mars and Mercury could be the product of *process*; the interior planets being far less massive than Jupiter, and therefore attracting less of Phaeton's remnants and circulating debris over the many millions of years since annihilation.

Non-formation's main argument - the argument that the asteroid belt does not hold enough debris to account for Phaeton's destruction, is in-fact the weakest argument for non-formation of all. The reasons for the asteroid belt's makeup are not only many, varied, and explainable - but the belt's makeup actually aligns with Phaeton's annihilation theory; these lines of argument, we will now scrutinize.

(i) Greedy Giants

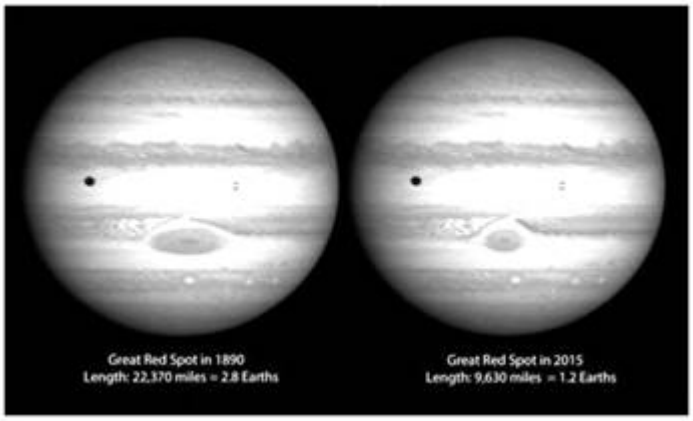
Jupiter's hunger for Phaeton's remnants has been mentioned, but another important, interrelated point needs raising at this juncture; and that is one of planetary locations at the time of Phaeton's break-up, and for at least the subsequent six to twelve months (Earthly time). In the case of Earth it should be noted, that when Mars and Earth reach their closest points, it takes around 6 months for our space-probes to traverse the distance. The point is, that even if Earth was at her closest point to Phaeton at break-up, it would take some months for the ensuing shockwave, meteor bombardment, gas, and debris clouds to reach her.



Such an image of the solar system in perpetual motion reminds us that the planets do not orbit the Sun in string-line formation. Orbiting at very different velocities and at very different distances means that neighboring planets will occasionally be on opposite sides of the Sun, and often vastly further away from each other than at their closest points.

If Phaeton and Jupiter were close at the time of the explosion, then the gas giant would have taken the brunt and absorbed much of the ejected mass. This has led some to question weather Jupiter's Great Red Spot (2.8x Earth's size), and another similar 'spot', (which are some kind of massive magnetic storms, churning at over 400mph), were triggered by such a cataclysmic impact event as Phaeton's. With Jupiter's massive core, covered only by liquid hydrogen, and having no landmass to slow such a storm, the tempest could last millennia. Jupiter is also warmer than it should be. And once again, a staggering 51 of Jupiter's moons are tiny, captured rocks, fitting Olbers' theory.

Neptune may have also played a major role in absorbing Phaeton's ejected mass; and this makes one wonder about the origins of the Kuiper Belt, a massive belt of asteroids and volatile ice chunks in circum-stellar orbit beyond Neptune. Both Neptune and Jupiter exhibit these bizarre, long-term cyclonic 'storms'; interestingly Jupiter's having weakened considerably over observable time.



The left image was taken in 1890, the Right in 2015

(ii) Meteor Bombardment

The Sun's inner planets, Mars, Earth, Venus, Mercury and their moons, show excessive meteor bombardment, so much so that many craters have been impacted twice, while craters of the same size often lie beside each other. NASA and scientific critic Richard Hoagland believes this indicates a non-natural source. On the other hand, non-formation proponents suggest this heavy cratering is simply the product of a violent early solar system. However, with Mars - Phaeton's inner neighbor - double cratering and heavy damage affect the southern hemisphere extensively more so than the northern, possibly suggesting that Mars took the majority of Phaeton's bombardment before revolving on his axis. Earth's Moon also shows double cratering and heavy meteor bombardment. Richard Hoagland, famous in astronomical circles for his controversial yet interestingly accurate research, has always been concerned with what he calls hexagonal cratering. He suggests a non-natural cause for such 'shapes'. But it may be possible, in the realms of the Phaeton Hypothesis, that sharp edged and geometrically shaped chunks of metallic rock, many kilometres wide, caused the strange and as yet unaccounted for phenomena, which is prevalent around Earth, Mars, and their moons.

(iii) Extra Solar Ejection

Clearly it's easy to suggest that much of Phaeton's remaining debris was ejected entirely from the solar system during the catastrophic explosion, or even absorbed by the Sun. It is even possible in some scenarios that the majority of Phaeton, or even Nibiru, was ejected intact, becoming a lone-wolf planet. Lone-wolf planets are known to exist, free of a parent star.

On January 20th, 2016, *Science* reported:

> [T]oday, two scientists announced evidence that a body nearly the size of Neptune—but as yet unseen—orbits the sun every 15,000 years. During the solar system’s infancy 4.5 billion years ago, they say, the giant planet

was knocked out of the planet-forming region near the sun. Slowed down by gas, the planet settled into a distant elliptical orbit, where it still lurks today.

The claim is the strongest yet in the centuries-long search for a “Planet X” beyond Neptune. The quest has been plagued by far-fetched claims and even outright quackery. But the new evidence comes from a pair of respected planetary scientists, Konstantin Batygin and Mike Brown of the California Institute of Technology (Caltech) in Pasadena, who prepared for the inevitable skepticism[sic] with detailed analyses of the orbits of other distant objects and months of computer simulations. “If you say, ‘We have evidence for Planet X,’ almost any astronomer will say, ‘This again? These guys are clearly crazy.’ I would, too,” Brown says. “Why is this different? This is different because this time we’re right.”

The orbit of the inferred planet is similarly tilted, as well as stretched to distances that will explode previous conceptions of the solar system. Its closest approach to the sun is seven times farther than Neptune, or 200 astronomical units (AUs). (An AU is the distance between Earth and the sun, about 150 million kilometres.) And Planet X could roam as far as 600 to 1200 AU, well beyond the Kuiper belt, the region of small icy worlds that begins at Neptune’s edge about 30 AU.

If Planet X is out there, Brown and Batygin say, astronomers ought to find more objects in telltale orbits, shaped by the pull of the hidden giant. But Brown knows that no one will really believe in the discovery until Planet X itself appears within a telescope viewfinder. “Until there’s a direct detection, it’s a hypothesis—even a potentially very good hypothesis,” he says. The team has time on the one large telescope in Hawaii that is suited for the search, and they hope other astronomers will join in the hunt.

As no model accounts or allows for such a large body beyond Pluto, could it be that Brown and Batygin's Planet X is synonymous with Henrich Olbers' Missing Planet, smashed out of the 2.8AU orbit by a rogue lone-wolf? Or could their 'planet' be a rogue 'lone-wolf' in his own right, roaming after a planetary explosion in an alien solar system?

(iv) The Outer Reaches of Possibility

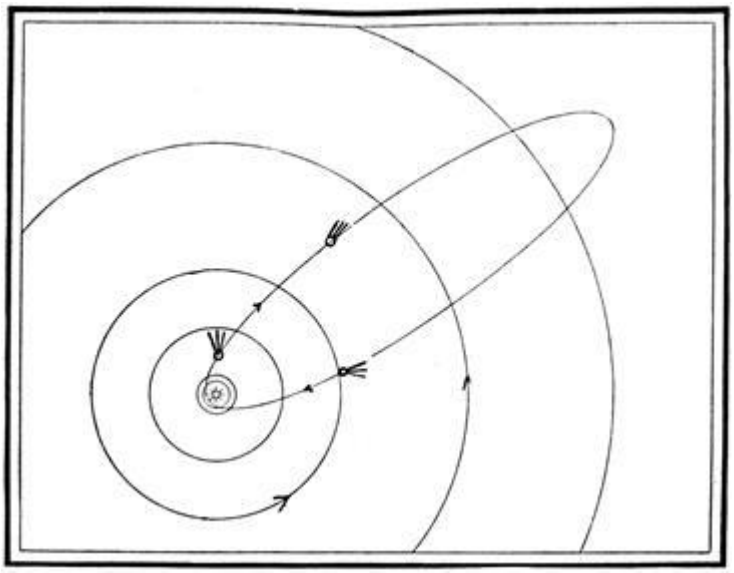
The Kuiper Belt, beyond Neptune, is thought to hold many times the mass of the inner solar system's main asteroid belt. The Kuiper Belt's significance is that it holds three planetoids; Pluto, Haumea,

and Makemake. Could these bodies represent parts of the destroyed Phaeton?

Further out, at the very outer reach of the Sun's influence lurks the *Scattered Disc*, a circum-stellar ellipse of icy planetoids, asteroids, and rock. The Scattered Disc offers another line of answers to the non-formation argument of insufficient mass. It stands to reason that if some of Phaeton's mass were hurled from the solar system, then at least some of this mass would have been retained in the very outer reaches.

Scattered Disc objects have elliptical orbits swinging from perihelia mostly around 35AU, right out to aphelia of 100AU or slightly more. In relation to our, new version of the Phaeton Hypothesis, the Scattered Disc offers further enlightenment - and that in a word, is Comets.

The origin of comets has suffered long debate. Nothing tangible explains why comets exist in such highly eccentric orbits; they do however, give us clues. *We* differentiate comets from asteroids because their highly eccentric paths take them close to the Sun, and then far into the yawning outer reaches - and one other reason: their 'tail'.



The eccentric orbit of comets when compared to that of the planets

A comet's perihelia may be less than 1AU, making it visible with the naked eye, extending out to deep aphelia, from 35AU, and some out to over 400AU. Coming from beyond Neptune, a comet's surface is encased in volatile ice, such as methane, hydrogen, ammonia, and sulpha dioxide. As the comet nears its perihelion, the Sun's energy off-gasses this icy mix as the visible 'tail' of light. However, after a certain number of return orbits this finite supply of ice will deplete, and the 'comet' will become simply an asteroid with an eccentric orbit. Short return comets must come from the Kuiper Belt, an area rich in volatile ice; Halley's Comet (0.5AU-35AU) has an orbital period of 75 years. This comet runs from Neptune's realm to well inside Earth's. Long return comets however, hail from the Scattered Disc region and have return periods of hundreds, to thousands of years.

The problem is: to account for these long return comets, a theoretical source for the material had to be *created* - and that construct is the hypothetical Oort Cloud.

Only constructs can explain the existence of our 6000 plus comets: The Phaeton Hypothesis is one such construct, the Oort Cloud is another, yet no evidence of this 'cloud' has been seen - it had to be cooked-up to account for comets in lieu of Phaeton. But for the 'Oort Cloud' to account for the 6000 odd comets we observe, its mass would have to be of inconceivable magnitude - holding many trillions of comet sized bodies. Why? Because outside of the Sun's gravitational influence it would be exceptionally rare for any body to be pushed by other means into solar orbit, especially one bringing it within the required range to vaporize its icy casing, and hence render it an observable 'comet'. A third and wild construct for the explanation of comets as we see them is *Nemesis*; a 'cooked-up' dwarf star in binary tandem with the Sun, which must pass through this Oort Cloud, flinging rock and ice in all directions, including 'comets' into our solar system.

Neither the Oort Cloud or Nemesis explain the characteristics of the main asteroid belt.

The explosive annihilation of Phaeton at 2.80AU, would have in-fact, pushed debris a varying and myriad of distances into the outer reaches, from 30AU right out to 400AU and beyond, where some of it would (by means of gravitational influence) have achieve hyperbolic, parabolic, and highly eccentric orbits. It does appear, as a non-precise rule of thumb, that the further from the Sun one goes, the more eccentric a given body's orbit becomes.

Note the observer, that the methane and volatile ice that off-gases from comets as they enter the inner solar system, is a finite source, limiting the *possible age* of comets with 'tails' observable from Earth. Astronomer, Dr. T. Van Flandern suggests that comets must have found their current orbits less than 10 million years ago, as after such time galactic tides would have pulled them into deep space.

> [t]he most recent and best defined astronomical event serving as the origin of all comets at 3.2 million years ago, was the explosion of a modest, probably Moon sized body. Comets originating from explosions cannot survive in orbits that bring them into observable ranges for longer than 10 million years, therefore earlier explosions, even of major bodies, show only asteroidal, meteoric, and geological evidence.[5]

If we take Halley's Comet for example, it stands that a chunk of Phaeton's core material, traveling at lower velocity than the ejected surface matter, could've been hurled in Neptune's vicinity - where the gas giant's influence perturbed it into its eccentric orbit - its age well under the 10 million year threshold, as evidenced by its strong tail, viewed from Earth every 75-76 years. If the age of the comet is between 10 million, and 1 million years, then we have a 9 million year window in which we can say a celestial annihilation occurred - but maybe not Phaeton's annihilation at all.

III

Disastrous Departure: *The Exploded Planet Hypothesis 2000*

The mention of Dr. Tom Van Flandern is significant as he was the first modern astronomer to propose something similar to the Phaeton Hypothesis. Van Flandern's 1978 theory, *The Exploded Planet Hypothesis 2000*, starts well and appears to make solid sense, but then, as he becomes fixated with chronological alignments and proofs, drifts onto a tangent that is so bizarre that it appears to explode the theory itself.

Van Flandern was looking for a provable time reference in which he could show Phaeton 'exploded'. He considered the following:

(a) Geological evidence found in Earth's strata.

(b) Recovered meteorites.

(c) Phobos' calculated capture and projected orbital decay.

(d) The orbital characteristics of Comets.

It appears however, that where Van Flandern went off task, was when he tried to 'fit' his exploded planet hypothesis to suit the predetermined timing of an event on Earth - initially, the apparent onset of the latest ice age, 3.2 million years ago[sic]. It then seems, by means of data bias, that he found or cherry-picked evidence to make this time-frame fit, but wasn't able to tie all the evidence coherently. Van Flandern suggests the ice-age theory works because water vapor from the exploded planet would have struck Earth along with dust, cooling the planet.

As one reads Van Flandern's work the problems with his idea are immediately obvious.

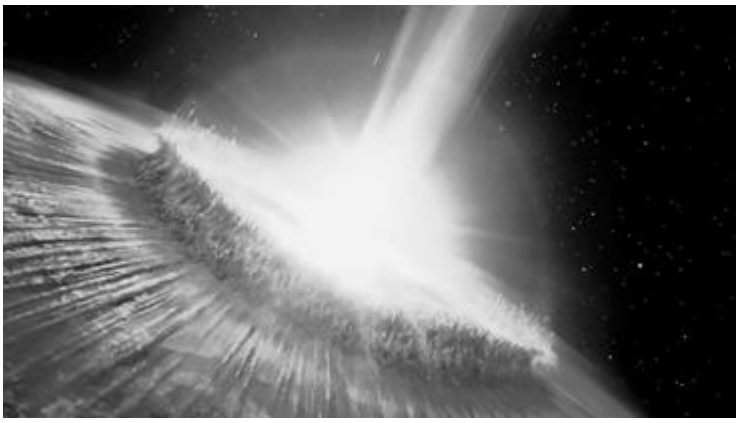
Five major ice-ages have occurred on Earth, dating to over 2 billion years ago; the latest ice-age however, beginning 2.58 million

years ago, and not Van Flandern's 3.2*ma*, which would align it with Phobos' calculated time as a satellite of Mars.

To gel his theory, Van Flandern focused on two extraterrestrial events observed in Earth's geological history that fit with the exploded planet hypothesis - one he puts at 250 million years ago, and the other at 65 million. Both these mass extinction events show the clear and necessary proof of global bolide and meteor bombardment that one would expect in the aftermath of a planetary break-up at 2.80AU; however the first he refers to, the Permian-Triassic extinction event, Earth's largest and most catastrophic mass extinction, is accurately dated to 252 million years; an horrific event that killed 96% of marine species, 70% of terrestrial vertebrates, and most species of insects.[6]

This event however, did not fit with his cometary evidence, which required the explosion event to be within the last 10 million years.

The second mass extinction event Van Flandern refers to is actually the Cretaceous-Palaeogene Extinction, commonly known as the extinction of the dinosaurs. Note here that the geological record of this event is preserved in a thin layer of clay, deep under the Earth's surface, marked as the K-Pg boundary. The K-Pg holds extreme levels of iridium, and this fact along with prolific and massive cratering, proves that mass asteroid bombardment triggered the rapid extinction, of nearly all but birds, 66.043 million years ago; this age derived by cutting-edge radio-isotope dating.[7] The dating here is absolutely beyond dispute, but the K-Pg chronology did not fit Van Flandern's cometary data either.



Artist's impressions of the mass extinction event, 252ma

It appears that Van Flandern began focusing on two unreliable and complicated proofs: comets, and the decay rate of Mar's small moon, *Phobos*. So to explain, and tie all the evidence and data together, he ended up theorizing an exploded celestial body for each geologically observed event.

> [I] thus tentatively associate the earlier, larger mass-extinction event at (250 million years ago) with the explosion of planet *K* in the main asteroid belt, with iron meteorites because of their long cosmic ray exposure ages, and with most catalogued main-belt asteroids. This event occurred so long ago that it gives Mars enough time to clear out most Mars-crossing asteroids from the main belt - thereby neatly explaining the one other line of evidence that did not fit the original hypothesis. . . . And I tentatively associate the smaller event at (65 million years ago) with the explosion of planet V in the inner asteroid belt, with achondritic and stony-iron meteorites (which have younger exposure ages than iron meteorites, but are also differentiated and apparently came from a planet-sized body . . . . . The event at 3.2 million years ago that resulted in all comets that survive to the present must have been the explosion of a much smaller body in the asteroid belt.[8]

Despite his errors however, Van Flandern's ideas should not be dismissed out of hand; and we will not be doing so.

Notably, another significant extinction event, the very much understated Middle Miocene Disruption of 14.5 million years ago, brings Van Flandern's 'smaller moon' event closer to the realms of possibility. Here on Earth this event is associated with an increase in heavy oxygen isotopes found in the Pacific and Southern Oceans - isotopes which are associated with *outer* solar objects. Also, when examining the decay rate calculations for Phobos, the strange moonlet could well have been captured by Mars at 2.58*ma*, suggesting an impact event in the main-belt, an impact event that had a noticeable effect on Earth, specifically a rapid change from a warm climate, to dramatic cooling and ice-age 2.58 million years ago. Two facts indicate Phobos' capture, at least sometime in the past:

1. NASA has recently revealed that Phobos is a collection of *debris*, held together by a hard shell.[9]

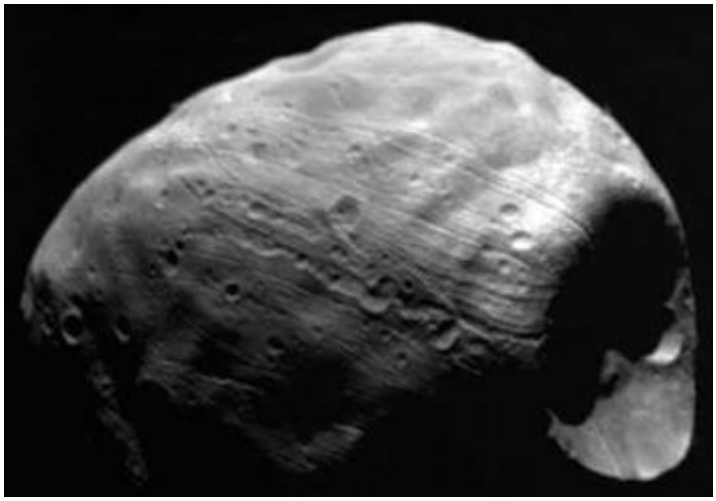
2. Phobos hangs only 3700 miles above Mars, and will decay into the planet's surface somewhere between 30-50*ma*,[10] suggesting capture around 2-3 million years ago.[11]

(1) Bad Timing

Van Flandern's Exploded Planet Hypothesis 2000, is essentially an analytical attempt to 'date' Krinov's Phaeton Hypothesis.[12]

There is no doubt that if Phaeton itself exploded, or was 'knocked' out of the solar system, it *would* provide an explanation for the Permian-Triassic extinction of 252*ma*. With large chunks of Phaeton's metallic rock, possibly thousands of miles wide, and decoupled moons the size of Ceres and bigger, the area we know as the main asteroid belt would have clearly held its mass in fewer, but much larger bodies.

These bodies would have eventually suffered collisions of varying degrees, the largest throwing further asteroids out into the solar system.



Phobos' Stickney Crater is immense, but also note the lines or gouges running from top-left to bottom-right across Phobos' surface

And here, we begin to be drawn along a similar path to which Van Flandern must have found himself pulled. The planetary break up of Phaeton had to have occurred 252 million years ago; as evidenced by Earthly geology. This large planet had to exist at 2.80AU from the Sun, because where the Titius Bode Law predicts a planet, remains only an asteroid belt and the dwarf planet Ceres. Jupiter has since consumed nearly all asteroids in its sphere of gravitational influence. It is not if, but how *Phaeton* was annihilated that is the question; and what effect it had on human life in the solar system.

(2) Event k

Here we can posit with confidence that circa 186*ma* after Phaeton's break-up, two large bodies in the asteroid belt, remnants of Phaeton, inevitably collided.

We can call this Event *k.*

It is possible (or even likely) that this was a massive comet, on a parabolic orbit, streaking in from the outer solar system, struck an ex-moon. With Phaeton's ejected material from the 252*ma* event being absorbed mostly by Jupiter, some striking Earth and Mars, and the rest ending up in the outer reaches - it would take around this time (186*myr)* for the original 'mega-comets' to gain their parabolic orbits, and then re-enter the inner solar system - and then actually make a direct hit on a crossing body.

This 'hit' was therefore very likely to be a mega-comet verses a moon-sized, or medium planet sized remnant within the Main Asteroid Belt. Such an impact would cause an ejection of smaller 'asteroid' sized bodies. These would strike other bodies within the belt, causing heavy and widespread cratering.

Event *k'*s ejecta eventually reached Earth, triggering the Cretaceous-Palaeogene Extinction, 66*ma,* leaving an iridium rich layer in Earth's strata - the K-Pg boundary layer.

All of the initial mega-comets resulting from the ejection and solar re-capture of large parts of Phaeton's annihilation 252*ma,* would have vanished by 160*ma,*[13] some consumed by the Sun, some by

the gas giants, and the remainder pulled out of our solar system by the gravity of passing stars and inexorable galactic tides.

The 66*ma* event clearly formed more, but smaller asteroids and likewise, smaller comets.

These comets are also gone, due to gas giants and galactic tides.

However, another, smaller impact of Phaeton's original ejecta - possibly a large comet verses large asteroid - 14.5 million years ago, must have occurred, with resultant meteorites hitting Earth and enriching the Pacific Basin with heavy oxygen isotopes - and triggering Earth's Middle Miocene Disruption, a smaller extinction type event than the previous.

Further more - 2.58*ma* a third, smaller impact of Phaeton's original but depleting ejecta occurred. This accounts for Earth's latest ice-age, due to dust from the event clogging the atmosphere. This event is the one that Doctor Van Flandern uses to account for all remaining visible comets - and this could be correct, or it may be that smaller chunks within the outer reaches were pulled into cometary orbits by general gravitational perturbations within the last 10*ma* - still however, remnants of Phaeton's demise, 252 million years past. These much smaller comets will eventually be lost to the cosmos within a few million years, due to stellar gravitational perturbations.

So let's examine what we have here.

IV

Coherence of the Collective: *Annihilation Theory 303*

The following points cohere the current Exploded Planet hypotheses.

(a) 252*ma* Phaeton, a large planet between Mars and Jupiter is annihilated. How this happened is, as yet unanswered, and will be the subject of the next chapter.

(b) As a result, 186 *million years* later (66*ma ago*) a giant collision between a mega-comet and a planetoid in the asteroid belt - Event *k* - caused the dinosaur extinction event on Earth.

(c) With each subsequent impact event, and over millions of years of volatility, the size of Phaeton's belt remnants were systematically reduced in size, from giant chunks 252*ma,* large 66*ma,* medium 14.5*ma,* and current size (or small) 2.58*ma.*

(d) Astrophysics says that only the comets produced by the 2.58*ma* event can possibly remain in solar orbit. The others lost to the cosmos millions of years before.

(e) Nemesis, the red dwarf binary star theory started by a crack-pot, has suddenly and recently been 'accepted as possible' by NASA as an explanation for cometary orbits.[14]

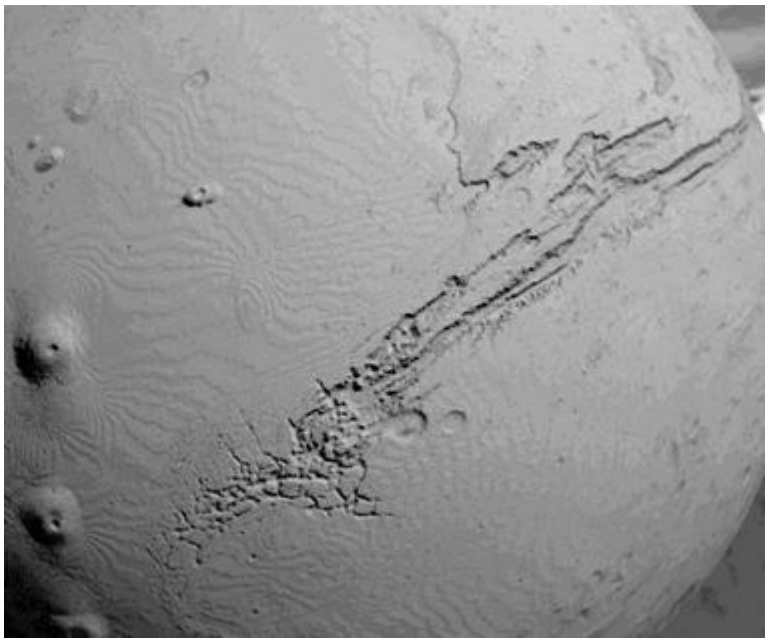
(f) NASA is a strange quasi civilian/military/special projects organization proven to have used deception techniques to cover historical solar systems facts; NASA has been caught over the years airbrushing artifacts from images, releasing degraded images, and concealing HD versions of images.[15]

(g) NASA do not want the scientific community to put weight behind the Phaeton Hypothesis, so they invent and push any other theory,

regardless of how wild, so as to disregard the clear evidence of Phaeton's existence, and annihilation - why?

(h) Each impact cataclysm event became systematically smaller, as Phaeton's remnants became smaller. However, the planets' positions in the circular-orbital plane could place some planets close to each of the four cataclysms, or further away; bearing-in-mind the long periods of time it would take the shock and debris waves to cover the vast distances.

(i) Mars shows the most 'damage', because Mars was the closest terrestrial planet to Phaeton, and his subsequent debris/ asteroid belt. Mars' giant 'scar', the Valles Marineris, a 2500 mile long, 120mile wide, and 23,000ft deep gash, appears the result of a large, jagged asteroid, grating over its surface - which only fits the Phaeton Hypothesis. Others suggest Mars' scar is the result of electrical discharge and arcing in the early solar system.



Mars' Valles Marineris

(J) Mars' moonlet Phobos could have been captured as a result of any of the initial cataclysmic events, but had to have been hit by a large meteor in one of the subsequent, smaller events; as evidenced by Stickney crater. NASA predicts orbital decay in 30-50 million years and Van Flandern used this to calculate a time-frame for capture. However, Phobos' massive Stickney crater impact, likely a result of the 14.5*ma* or 2.58*ma* event in the asteroid belt, hit the tiny moon so hard that is was likely shunted from its capture orbit, to within a few thousand miles of Mars' surface, confusing Van Flandern's calculations. Phobos, a collection of adhered asteroidal debris, was likely captured by Mars 66*ma*, hit by another body 2.58*ma*, and will decay in 30 odd million years as a result.[this 30 million year figure is widely disputed]

(k) Jupiter, Phaeton's giant neighbor, appears to have been at perigee to the initial event 252*ma.* Possibly evidenced by an unceasing storm (the great red spot) over twice the size of Earth. Neptune also possesses a similar storm. Jupiter, Saturn, and Neptune all circulate debris rings, possibly remnants of the four cataclysms. Jupiter is also anomalously hot; and, one must ask, where did Jupiter's excess energy originate?

(l) Earth, the second closest terrestrial planet to Phaeton, shows clear geological evidence consistent with Phaeton's surmised cataclysmic events, 252*ma,* 66*ma,* 14.5*ma,* and 2.58*ma*. Each event was inversely proportional to the scaled reduction in asteroid-belt and comet masses across each event; therefore the same types of geological evidence will not be seen in each event.

Earth could have been at perigee to Phaeton during any of the cataclysms, saving her from the initial catastrophic blast wave, but not able to shield her totally. Earth is still alive, however Mars is not.

(m) Mars' atmosphere should be thicker for its size, suggesting that one or more of the cataclysms stripped this atmosphere away, rendering the planet, possibly once Earth-like, as the wasteland we

find today. Mars, Earth, and their three moons all tell the tale of Phaeton's destruction, if one wishes to unravel the mystery.

All of the points, from *(b)* to *(m)* result from pure celestial cause-and-effect; but what actually *caused* Phaeton's demise?

Van Flandern clutched at internal planetary meltdown, but no such model for this has ever been observed in other bodies or any known celestial physics.

The Nibiru or rogue planet collision hypothesis of ancient Sumer works in theory, as it could have ejected the debris field and material that would, eventually return as the mega-comets discussed. Rogue planet collision works, but does not explain the stories of ancient Sumer, which 'speak' of ancient astronauts, visiting and actually breeding with humans.

Van Flandern did not believe a collision event would cause the total annihilation of both bodies. Surely, in such an event, larger parts of both planets would have remained, and hence subsequent events would not fit the observed dynamic. Van Flandern however, did not appear to consider the Sumerian version of collision theory, where One of Nibiru's moons struck Tiamat (the Sumerian name for Phaeton) allowing Nibiru to survive.

So what else is there?

And why are we so focused on an absent planet, missing from our solar system anyway?

To account for the unusual event of a planet's destruction, we will first have to explore a range of unusual ideas, for not all unusual ideas are as unusual as they may seem.

This is where a strange and spooky theory has been raised; and that is Joseph. P. Farrell's Cosmic War Hypothesis.

Such an idea may sound absurd, but in light of popular ancient alien theories, and frightening observations in space from antiquity to the present, it is a theory that must be examined in regards to the Phaeton Hypothesis, and to advance annihilation theory.

V

War in the Heavens: *Joseph. P. Farrell's Cosmic War Hypothesis*

"If you want to find the secrets of the universe, think in terms of energy, frequency, and vibration."

~ Nikola Tesla

"The scientists of today think deeply instead of clearly. One must be sane to think clearly, but one can think deeply and be quite insane."

~ Nikola Tesla

Farrell's Cosmic War hypothesis builds further on Van Flandern's Exploded Planet hypothesis, bringing together a wide collection of *possible* explanations, motivations, and technologies, that *could* verify the existence of ancient extraterrestrial races, a 'war' in space, and the resultant explosion of the planet we, in this work, have called Phaeton.

What Farrell uses to validate his cosmic war hypothesis is the wealth and weight of ancient and historic accounts of extraterrestrial *observations* recorded across human history in a variety of forms. Farrell and his references have trawled tomes of ancient epics, tablets, and hieroglyphics - Babylonian, Sumerian, Assyrian, Egyptian, Hebrew, and biblical. He, like many others of our time, has *interpreted,* cohered, redacted, and translated such material into a belief, gaining popularity under the branding: *Ancient Aliens*, or*, Ancient Astronaut Theory.*

Two arguments explicate the basic proposal of AAT:

(a) The *observational* argument suggests that what our ancient civilizations described as gods (plural) - gods who created humanity, brought them knowledge, protection, work, and punishment - were not 'gods' at all, but extraterrestrial *humanoid* beings, visiting Earth in spacecraft. These (misinterpreted) observations were then etched onto clay tablets and stone-walls, recorded as epics, and repeated in similar versions in later biblical accounts.[16]

(b) The *technological* argument or premise is a separate premise, which although bolstered by observational ancient alien theory, can stand alone as an explanation for Phaeton's annihilation, and much more.

I am a great fan of the various Cosmic War Hypothesis for many reasons, and Farrell's Imparticular; and although I don't want to refute the observational theory of Ancient Aliens, I believe it contains substantial problems. The idea that aliens came to Earth and formed an intricate relationship with ancient humanity initially appears strong - mainly because a wealth of recorded observational evidence is

referenced. I think there are stronger arguments to account for this strange, anomalous chain of evidence; causing the theory, in its *current* form, to crumble.

(1) Problems with the Observational Evidence

(i) Creative Creation: Humans as Slaves of the Gods

Ancient creation epics that talk about the god's mixing of clay and blood and variants of such that created humans, have been picked up and used by Ancient Alien theorists, and presented as positive proof that extraterrestrials made man, in their form - part hominid, and part ET; the hominid base, most likely *Homo Erectus*, Earth's most advanced primate at the time. The reason given in Ancient Alien theory is derived from the Sumerian epic*, Enuma Elish*: that the ETs needed a worker race to relieve their workload; proponents suggest the mining of gold and minerals. This worker race needed to be compliant, controllable, intelligent, and dextile.

Genetic manipulation was employed and humans created.

The problem here lies in the *necessity* of such an endeavor. An advanced, interstellar race, possessing technology in the realms of 'speed of light travel', and gravity canceling devices, could surely have mined Earth with machines - human labor making no sense; even we use machines to mine.

But mining gold itself could be a redundant task. Gold can be (and has been) made or transmuted from heavy metals in heavy particle accelerators. *Apparently* producing the electrical energy required to do so however, is cost prohibitive for us humans. The ET civilization of Ancient Alien theory however, would have been able to tap vast amounts energy on a stellar scale, and therefore would not mine Earth's scarce gold directly, but *manufacture* it. Raw materials would still have needed to be mined, but machines would have done the heavy work, not poorly designed, and badly equipped humans.

(ii) Ancient Myths, Tablets, and Hieroglyphs

Image 1

Image 2

Image 3

These intriguing and emotive ancient renditions are found globally, but are prevalent in Iraq and Egypt. They are held up by ancient alien theorists as proofs that the ancients *saw* such technology and beings, and hence made records of their observations in clay, and on walls.

Just pause for a second and think what a foreign civilization unearthing *our* current material, several millennia in the future would think if they interpreted our wealth of 'data' as records of real observations. Would they take say, the movie *Aliens* as proof that at one time we *saw* small angry monsters exiting human torsos?

Here we only have three images of the many available, but let's do a brief analysis.

Image 1: From the ancient Egyptian Temple of Seti I in Abydos, an ancient capital city lying south of Cairo. If we focus on the imprints, depicting obvious technology, we see a helicopter, reminiscent of an Apache gunship maybe; a craft that could be a gunboat, a submarine, or a craft reminiscent of the *Thunderbirds* TV show; a small *George Jetson* like craft; and another craft with a tail-fin or vertical stabilizer.

I would firstly suggest that an interstellar race would not operate petrol powered helicopters, or build craft requiring vertical stabilization. I suggest this because gravity-canceling, or electro-gravitational machines - as those that such a race would possess, do not use aerodynamic features. I can briefly allude here, that our current generation of human technology *must* also include gravity-canceling craft, as evidenced by the frequency and *type* of UFO sightings that we have recorded since 1947.

So how to explain a hieroglyph or petroglyph that depicts a technology - that while advanced to the depicter - would be obsolete to space-faring extraterrestrials?

Here exists a critical disconnect between what is being observed, and what is being assumed.

Those committed to AAT, reject the idea that this hieroglyph tells the story of nine bowman defending two princesses - but it

nonetheless appears that a story is being told; possibly a fictional form of ancient entertainment, or fictional art.

But if we accept that the hieroglyph does indeed depict a gunship and a spacecraft, how do we explain that? We *can* say that these machines were not physically seen or observed by ancient Egyptians, because any interstellar race would not bring such archaic machines.

This leaves the strange and uncomfortable phenomena of psychic prophecy or remote viewing, both phenomena that are nowadays widely accepted, where through meditation, 'visions' of future events, or possible futures are seen. This ability could be real or not; it could be gained by talent or it could be drug induced. A hallucinogenic drug like iowaska or DMT purportedly has this type of effect on users, an effect sometimes described as a remote-viewing ability. [17]

Did ancient Egyptian mystics somehow prophesize or remote-view the 1980s? And don't for a minute try to tell me that ancient aliens possessing 1980s human equipment came to Earth to mutate a slave race of gold miners.

Image 2: The same argument befalls this, and other similar images of 'the spaceman,' wearing a NASA type space helmet. Once again, would an advanced ET civilization be using obsolete 1960s human space helmets and suits? Or would their technology be more advanced? Was this a result of psychic channeling? Or is this misinterpretation by ancient alien theorists?

Image 3: The 'Grey Aliens'. These images, although spooky, are not identical to today's version of the 'Grays', which have clearly been *made* to look even more terrifying. The discovery of these drawings may however, have been the inspiration for the contrived 'alien grey', perverse in current fear culture.

Is it more plausible that these wall pictures were simply the ancients' versions of ghost stories, or 'scary movies', where children would sit in the dim flicker of firelight, mouths agape, clutching their friends?

However, the global nature of similar art is a factor that is hard to explain without observation having happened; the images however, are similar, but different. To be the same beings or race, these images should appear consistently the same across the board.

At least the Egyptians' version of the 'grays' are clothed; our grays today, most disturbingly, seem to like to get around naked.

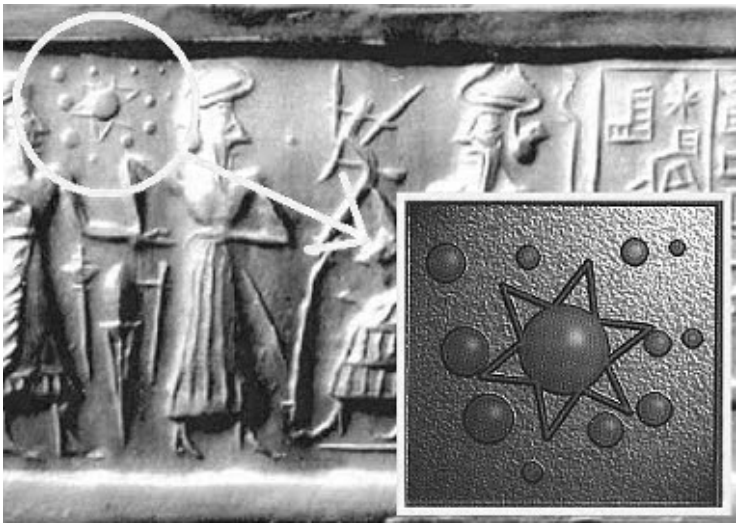
The Wondjina. 50,000 year old, Australian Aboriginal cave paintings

(iii) The Shining Ones

Ancient myths, poems, and epics from the first civilizations of Sumeria to the peoples of South America talk of wars between the gods, or 'shining ones', and of giants. All ancient references to these warring gods, can be explained by their viewing the planets and stars from the ground. Wall art and the viewing the night sky were the ancient civilizations main forms of visual entertainment. They may have believed that Saturn and Mars and Venus and the stars were Gods - or shining ones - looking omnipotently down on them. They may have associated lightening and thunder and blazing meteorites with these 'shining ones'. And their greatest fears, and therefore their greatest stories, would have featured these fearsome gods coming down to Earth.

Ancient Alien Theory draws upon and presents a vast spectrum of 'evidence', and although most of it doesn't add up, the perceived sheer weight of this evidence has led many to believe in these ancient visitations. Notice here that I wrote, *most evidence.* Some evidence found *does* suggest extraterrestrial influence, influence however, of a very different kind - and this we will explore later in the piece.

(iv) Higher than Possible Knowledge



Ancient Alien Theory suggests at this point, that Sumerians, druids, and other developing cultures between 3800BC and 1000BC, displayed a higher than possible knowledge, that could only be explained by ET intervention. This is an interesting and romantic sentiment, but not one that holds up well either.

Here in the above image, a Sumerian seal depicts what appears to be a star with planets around it - possibly our solar system. If so, this portrayal initially seems too advanced for a culture without telescopes.

Where did they get their information?

This appears hard to explain without extraterrestrial help, and beats hands-down, any of the other speculative proofs thus far.

There are 11 bodies in the image placed around a central star, but the 'planets' are not depicted in correct or circum-stellar orbits.

In deciphering the image, we need to remember that the Sun, the Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn are all visible with the naked eye. These planets were observed by the ancients. The other seven 'bodies' in the image could well be the brightest stars; or a constellation. The planets in the image are not depicted in circum-stellar orbits, but more so as one might view bright celestial bodies from the ground.

A more standard interpretation is a depiction of 12 tribes or camps; but equally, I don't see how anyone can be certain.

But unfortunately, we can also rule this cylinder seal out as proof of a *higher than possible* knowledge.

The ancient civilizations were amazingly intelligent, and did amazing things, but did they really have help from aliens, or were they (like many humans) just great storytellers, mystics, and amateur astronomers?

A weight and wealth of speculative proof has convinced Ancient Astronaut Theorists, and they will not be swayed from their thinking; but no evidence shows that the ancients had any more contact with aliens than we have had today.

But none of this means that no flesh and blood ETs or *alien hominids* exist.

Perhaps our scholarly Ancient Alien theorists *intuit* the existence of an alien race, and *seek* proof in the ancient texts, because their stories appear to fit. Whatever the case, we could go on for hundreds of pages analyzing ancient texts and formulating for-and-against arguments; however, we have just examined the strongest observational arguments for ancient aliens - which we have refuted - but we have by no means refuted the principle.

(2) Problems with the Technological Evidence

(i) Galactic Electrical Discharge

The black-holes lying in the centers of galaxies it is now known, generate giant electrical currents - and occasionally discharge these as giant plasma bolts that rip across the galaxy. NASA scientists suggest these plasma bolts can reach over 100 light-years in length. [18]

In Farrell's Cosmic War Hypothesis, he suggests the possibility that a similar discharge arced across Mars's surface, gauging out the Valles Marineris.[19] However, Farrell proposes that this was a weapon in the possession of a ancient (to us) advanced civilization, engaged in a war in the solar system. In this theory Farrell clearly suggests a much older age of 'humankind' than currently thought to have existed. Farrell posits that ancient, technologically primitive civilizations on Earth actually *saw* some of the events , of this cosmic war, recorded them, and passed them on to future generations of humankind, where it became myth and legend. Others still, posit that these observations or stories became the feedstock for the Old Testament of the Hebrew bible.

Is it however, more plausible that what the ancient Sumerians thought of as the gods' 'thunderbolts', and the 'spears of Odin', etc, was their interpretation of thunder and lightening, comets, and meteor strikes. But this meme will be explored or resolved later in the book.

(ii) Ancient Extraterrestrial Plasma Weapons

Another idea in the Cosmic War Hypothesis is that in a decisive act of war, one ET race used a focused plasma weapon to annihilate their enemy's planet. Other legends describe how this race harnessed the power of the solar system to achieve this.

This to however, seems unlikely, due to a simpler technological means being available.

The great electrical and practical scientific genius, Nikola Tesla, believed that if he were to propagate and amplify the correct resonant frequency, he could split the Earth.[20] Tesla implying this physics before the turn of the 20th centaury would suggest that any race more advanced than that, would favor such resonant harmonics over high-energy plasma or beam weapons to achieve planetary destruction.

However, in saying such, we have just mentioned two possible and plausible types of weaponizable physics, *in current human awareness*, that could have achieved Phaeton's destruction.

(iii) Technical Implications

Therefore, if we are allowed to entertain Farrell's Cosmic War Hypothesis, we have a non-natural alternative to 'collision theory', regarding Phaeton's break-up.

This idea suggests that a planet in our ancient solar system bore intelligent life: possibly Phaeton itself, or Sumeria's Tiamat, but more likely one of its moons, or even Mars (pre annihilation). It could also suggest two warring civilizations, fighting in our ancient solar system. It could also suggest other mechanisms behind the missing planet's destruction like: terrorism; civil war, scientific accident, or; extra-solar attack.

The existence of an ancient, advanced civilization thriving in Phaeton's system of satellites however, does not require a Cosmic war; the Cosmic war of course, requires Phaeton.

Ancient Alien Theorists would jump up and say: "These could be the aliens and technologies depicted in the arts of antiquity."

And the problem here - is timeframe.

We put the Annihilation Theory at 252 million years ago; far too early for Earth's ancient civilizations - and so too the next possible event, 66*ma.* As we proceed we will hold this problem in mind.

(iv) Scalar Interferometry

It is through the eyes and ears of retired Lt. Col Tom Bearden that we have any idea about the human development of Nikola Tesla's ideas of scalar potential, and famously, scalar weaponization.[nb1] What follows is a brief but rambling summation of where, who, & what is behind the weaponization of scalar interferometry, a.k.a Tesla's Howitzer - the point being that if *we* can produce (or even theorize) beam weapons that act over vast distances, then such weapons should be child's play to even a moderately advanced extraterrestrial civilization.

Zero Point Energy, Quantum Potential, The Unified Field, The *Aether*, are names used at various points in history to describe the source of energy thought to underlie all life and energy systems.

Before World War Two, in the dawning era of Quantum Theory, the world's cutting-edge scientists worked under the idea that the 'Aether', a limitless source of energy simmering below the Plank Scale, was the source and the force unifying everything.

James Clerk Maxwell used the Aether to account for the electromagnetic field produced seemingly from nothing by an electric charge. For without this theoretical ether, electromagnetic fields break the 1st law of thermodynamics - that 'something' cannot come from 'nothing'.

When one studies the subatomic 'dance' of protons, neutrons, quarks, and hadrons etc - these subatomic particles constantly appear from 'nowhere', carrying minute electrical charges - they also change from one to the other at will.

If, (like post WWII physics says), there is no ether, what is the source of these curious subatomic charges, and their electromagnetic fields?

World War Two's escalation saw the 'secretization' and 'compartmentalization' of weaponizable physics for military purposes, in both Nazi Germany, and the Allied countries - and at the exact time in history when Quantum Theory was emerging as a powerful force in both theoretical and *'engineerable'* physics.

Behind the veil, WWII was a quantum war. After WWII the veil became a steel curtain of secrecy, held-up by an increasingly complex montage of deception which had to keep pace with the rapidly advancing (but entirely secret) technology.

After WWII's final shots, Einstein's earlier theories of Special and General Relativity were pushed to become the accepted 'mainstream' theories of physics. Relativity abandoned WWII's Ether theory. In fact, Relativity disproved the Ether's existence whilst becoming 'fuzzy' and paradoxically triggering the need to 'unify' both the celestial and the sub-atomic worlds. How did such a pervasive idea - the idea of the Ether - suddenly become extinct?

Was Ether theory torpedoed, obfuscated, or covered by the deception montage, so as to protect secret technology?

Is there, or is there not, a 'life-force' driving the mysteries of the sub-atomic world?

Has Ether theory been discarded by educative scientific institutions only to be continued in secret by a small section of the post WWII Military Industrial Complex?

Is there a sinister side to quantum physics?

Quantum Theory has given us much, but what it shows us is that we do not yet know reality.

We don't know how the world works.

As yet the human species does not know exactly what life is, how it started, or where it came from. We do not know whether we are an illusion, a dream, a shadow of another reality, or whether we live in a multi-dimensional universe or a Matrix style holographic projection.

In WWII's immediate aftermath the necessity of both self defense and global domination drove the scientists of both the Soviet Union and the United States to focus their intense efforts on weaponization. From a Soviet standpoint:

(a) The U.S. had gone thermonuclear. (Stalin would not do so until 1949).

(b) Russia's cities and people were smashed and broken. Over 25 million Russians had been killed during WWII.

(c) A war footing had to be maintained which drained all Russia's resources.

(d) A weaponizable physics had to be found to put the Motherland back on an even footing with the U.S.

(e) Like the U.S. Soviet Intelligence had captured Nazi scientists. Stalin rapidly adopted and continued the Nazi approach of considering and probing every conceivable physics to achieve military dominance.

In 1943, when Nazi physicists were turning every stone in their hunt for a weaponizable physics, the cutting edge theory *was* Boscovich's Unified Field Theory, re-packaged by Albert Einstein circa 1925.

Nicola Tesla, who is rumored to have designed the electrical equipment and calculated the electromagnetic requirements for the Philadelphia Experiment, is said to have worked under this unified field theory which unified gravity and electromagnetism mathematically, and crucially, in a way that could be *used practically*.

If Tesla and Einstein were involved in the Philadelphia Experiment (and evidence suggests they were both in Philadelphia and employed by the U.S. Navy at the time) it is odd that this strange theory underpinned the experiment's physics; a theory that disappeared after the War, never to be heard of again in mainstream physics. Now it could be that Einstein's UF theory was discarded legitimately, but as we shall see, there is a strange and sinister history surrounding the theory - a history that draws a researcher to investigate further.

Is this 1928-30 Unified Field Theory of Albert Einstein's, borrowed from Boscovich, a secret that has been hidden and protected for decade upon decade in order to conceal experiments in torsion, space/time manipulation, beam weapons, and occult ether physics?

If so what else does such suppression conceal?

Technology suppression must occur. Suppression of technology keeps the U.S military ahead of its enemies. Deception must surround such suppression and we, the public, must accept a certain level of such suppression and deception - mustn't we?

But as always, where there is technology suppression there is a suppressor - and where there is a suppressor, there is a secret.

According to Colonel Tom Bearden (ret), scalar waves are waves in the electromagnetic spectrum, which however, fall outside of our 'current' theories of physics.

In short, Maxwell's equations used a mathematical language (quaternion) which was later discarded in favor of Heaviside's 'vector analysis'. Vector analysis, (and more importantly the conversion of Maxwell's equations into vector sums), does not explain or account for the 'source charge' carried by subatomic particles, where as Maxwell's discarded equations did so.

Under currently taught physics, the charge held by electrons, protons, neutrons etc, has no source - the charge just is. Maxwell's

source of energy however, lay in what was then called the 'vacuum'. Many suggest that the idea of this Zero Point Energy was covered up by the superpowers in the 1930s when they realized virtually anyone (including enemies) would inevitably gain the power of mass destruction via such physics.

Nikola Tesla used such physics in his advanced electrical engineering, denouncing 'Einsteinian' theories of gravity and Relativity. Tesla of course, was the genius behind our current electrical age (which has not changed since its invention) - the system of electrical transmission we have now was not supported by the electricity monopoly of the time because less efficient systems would have been more profitable - the most efficient system - Tesla's goal of wireless electricity to every home and building, would've been devastating for the monopoly.

Tesla believed in the Aether, now referred to as Zero Point Energy (ZPE). Before the First World War, Tesla had envisioned a 'beam weapon' which back then he called a 'death-ray'. He tried to sell his 'death-ray' to the U.S. Military, who at the time, could not believe or grasp the concept.

Bearden believes that longitudinal electromagnetic waves, explained by Maxwell's discarded mathematics and Whittaker's electromagnetic theory of 1903-04, along with Tesla's evolving ideas, were discovered by the Soviet Union after WWII, and were hence engineered to create the first scalar weapons.

Tom Bearden and Joseph Farrell agree that during extensive WWII research into Over-The-Horizon (OTH) radar development, German scientists 'stumbled' onto scalar anomalies and were able to recognize a weaponizable potential.

Farrell in his *The SS Brotherhood of the Bell*, uncovers a German patent diagram housed in Germany's Munich Museum, showing how the *Freya* OTH radar array was to be used as a guidance system for inter-continental rockets.

Freya's three antennae sent 'out-of-phase' pulses, (or waves in which the respective signals feeding her antennas were varied in such a way that the array's effective radiation pattern was reinforced in one direction and suppressed in all other directions).

This 'phased array' type of antennae tuning 'bends' its microwave signal, thus allowing it to 'look' over-the-horizon and guide a missile to its target beyond line-of-sight parameters.

The obvious Nazi need for this technology was Hitler's so named Amerika Rocket - a much desired ICBM that could strike the Mainland U.S.A from Nazi controlled Europe - such a rocket was under late war development by Nazi rocket engineers.

The point here is: because phased array systems underpin Tesla's scalar weapons theory, Farrell draws the obvious conclusion - that the *Freya* radar scientists (knowingly or unwittingly) detected non-linear EM effects in their research, and were themselves bent along a new path - a path leading over a new horizon to EM weaponization.

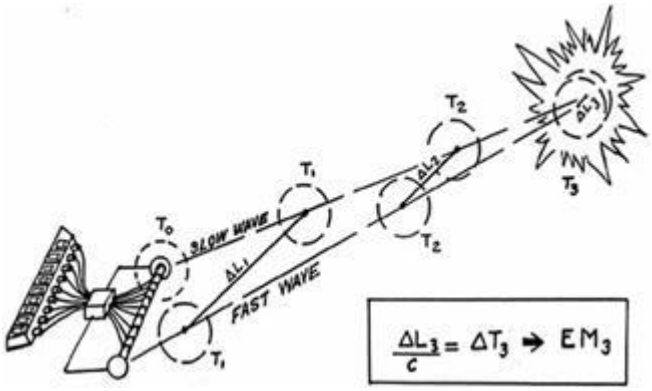
What is known as a Tesla Howitzer, (a-k-a, a Scalar interferometer) works in a similar way to the old Nazi OTH guidance-radar. The difference is Tesla's beam weapon fires out-of-phase pulses, sent at differing times and at differing velocities, but which arrive at their intended target simultaneously, causing destruction or some other intended result. Farrell notes:

> [It] would have been a small step for the Germans to make the change, and, as has already been indicated *this appears to be exactly what happened in their late-war radar experiments . . .* (italics original)

Farrell cites several circumstantial confirmations alluding to the Nazi Germans as being the first to discover scalar weapons potential in phased array microwave pulsing; but a significant clue of Farrell's finding is this:

> [F]ourthly, there is the presence of one of the chief scientists involved in these radar and scalar weapons projects, Dr. Hellmann, both in the German, Soviet, and subsequent Brazilian programs.

The point here is clear: when conducting their own version of *Operation Paperclip*, namely the locating and seizing of critical *secret* Nazi weapons technology, the Soviet Intelligence apparatus seized upon the Nazi *Freya* scientists, whisked them back to the Motherland, and one-way-or-another, learnt everything they knew of scalar weapons potential.



Tesla's Howitzer

The main point here lies in the planet busting ability of such a weapon; and this is clearly such a weapon that has recently fallen within the realms of human technology.

It is this type of high energy beam technology that is proposed in the Cosmic War Theory, as a possible means of planetary destruction.

(3) Closing off the Evidential Problematics

(i) Ancient Epics: Myth, Allegory, or Records of Reality?

The Sumerian epics, primarily *The Epic of Gilgamesh,* and *Enuma Elish*, the creation epic, and the entire basis from which The Book of Genesis was derived*,* provide Ancient Astronaut Theorists with the observational and technological skeleton on which to hang the meat of their theory.

But were these epics real-life, or story-time?

In-actual-fact, there is evidence for both claims; and this suggests at least some mutual truth.

Around 3800BC the Sumerians made a sudden jump from hunter-gatherers living in thatched mud huts, to an organized civilization with multi-leveled stone architecture, developing (all too quickly) refinements of a higher functioning society.[21]

Written language; Politics, Law, Mathematics, commerce, metallurgy, agriculture, and astronomy to name some rapid advancements (albeit over about 2000 years).[22]

The Sumerians apparently, recorded the sentiment that they did not invent these things, but were gifted them by the gods. But if alien technology was being gifted, it was unusually primitive, and was introduced over an extraordinarily long time period of over 2000 years.[23]

In our current culture we often attribute talents like artistic or musical ability as - 'god given', or a 'divine gift'. Is that also what the Sumerians meant?

Interestingly, the development of spoken language, and the refinement of written language, would indeed trigger rapid growth in theses other areas of social skill, through the more precise and detailed communication of ideas, and their recording for later reference on clay-fired tablets.

The original epic of Gilgamesh tablets date to around 2100BC; (the tablets of the current version to circa 1000BC).[24] This puts a gap of at least 1100 years between the first supposed alien 'interventions' with human culture, and the first Sumerian literary works. If one takes the strange Sumerian Kings List literally, it could date intervention to around 240,000 years earlier, yet no evidence of great human leaps forward date back that far.

AA theorists suggest the human brain suddenly evolved, or increased in size, in a jump that evolution could not have explained.[25] This four-fold increase in brain size compared to *Homo Erectus* however, is an accepted product of the transformation from early hominid to modern human, and happened over a different timeframe: the oldest human, or the first female *Homo Sapiens Sapien,* (dubbed mitochondrial Eve) was traced by genetic mitochondrial DNA mapping, and dates to circa 200,000 years ago;[26] the last of the other hominids like *Homo Erectus*, dieing out by 70,000 years ago. This makes it difficult to tie this in as evidence of genetic manipulation. For the theory to hold, that ETs created man from Earthly materials, then it must have been a long-term plan, over many thousands of years.

But does the theory of primate evolution offer the more likely scenario?

There is however, a glaring problem with the reasoning behind the alien slave theory: science's, or more specifically, archaeogenetics' *'mitochondrial Eve'*, the first of the *H. Sapiens Sapiens* group, presided in East Africa circa 200,000 years ago, not the Middle East. Our genetic ancestors, the first modern humans, began migrating from Africa toward the Middle East some *50,000 years later*, where they encountered Neanderthals for the first time in Levant, somewhere near modern day Syria.

50,000 years is an awfully long time to wait for your slaves to arrive.

My AAT friends say to me: "Good point, but Africa held the gold, and evidence of its early mining exists. Perhaps Africa is where the story originates, and then after they were no longer useful to the ET gods, the abandoned hominids began to migrate north."

And that is a good point; but I still have to deeply question the laborious endeavor of creating man, to do a job better suited to machinery, to mine an element that can itself be created,[27] or mined more plentifully from the capture of asteroids rich in a number of useful elements.

Another point relating to the Sumerian gods' creation of man is this: why would the gods use *Homo Erectus* at all? Why would they not simply create from their own stock? The answer given by AAT is to create a separate stock, less intelligent, more easily fooled, and therefore more compliant. But why then later physically inter-breed with the resultant hominid (as stated in the epics)?

It also stands that any race conducting genetic manipulation at AAT's proposed level, could simply genetically insert the required 'worker' traits into the genome, without any need for *Homo Erectus*.

If an advanced inter-stellar race genetically engineered *H. Sapiens Sapiens*, they did so at least 150,000 years ago, to account for our mitochondrial Eve. However it is not often mentioned that the first *Homo Sapiens - Homo Sapiens Idaltu* - an earlier and different race of human, dates by way of fossilized remains, to over 240,000 years ago (also in Africa).[28] That is just the fossil finds; so how old then, is *Homo Sapiens Idaltu's* 'mitochondrial Eve'?

If AAT's slavery occurred in the Middle East, our alien creators then appeared to wait a very long time between creation, (in Africa) and the Sumerian interventions mentioned in Gilgamesh. The 50,000 year gap in the migratory timeframe is so vastly disconnected, and the necessity of genetic manipulation so questionable, that the idea of alien genetic manipulation of *Homo Erectus* into *H. Sapiens Idaltu,* and then, over 50,000 more years, into us, *H. Sapiens Sapiens,* their modern human slaves, does not seem to hold.

Luckily for me, I have friends who can set me straight.
They suggest a plausible AAT model, if we entertain following:

(a) The genetic creation of man occurred in Africa over 200,000 years ago in the form of *H. Sapiens Idaltu*; most likely beginning around 250,000 years ago.

(b) Africa was rich in gold.

(c) Prehistoric evidence of large scale African gold mining exists.[29] (An entire book could be written on this subject alone, and has been by Michael Tellinger, so I will include a brief piece at the end of this chapter).

(d) The original slave hominid, *H. Sapiens Idaltu,* used for many thousands of years of toil, was eventually upgraded and replaced by a newer version: *Homo Sapiens Sapiens* - us. It stands that these hominids are essentially clones, with specific genetic modifications. It is speculated by some that the creator ET is also a hominid, but possesses a triple or quad stranded helical DNA structure; giving us a simpler double stranded helix.[30]

(e) This new model (us) was identical to the gods themselves in looks (but possessing of the 'dumbed down' genetic changes). It followed that the male extraterrestrials (or Sumerian gods) were sexually attracted to our females.[31]

(f) Then therefore, the stories recounted in the Sumerian epics are loose accounts of retold events that happened in Africa between 250,000 and 100,000 years ago.

(g) This idea posits that for one reason or another, the extraterrestrial slave drivers finished their Earthly operations - and left. Free then to do as they pleased, *H. Sapiens Sapiens* began to migrate; and being the latest, most advanced version, eventually became the dominate hominid. But!

(h) Over the next 100,000 years our extraterrestrial creators occasionally 'watched' us; essentially checking up on us like we might do when re-introducing a captive zoo animal back into the wild.

And as they watched us struggle on our own - which we were not originally designed to do - they felt guilt and pity. And!

(i) This guilt and pity drove some of these aliens to return to Earth, which happened to be in the region of ancient Sumer, modern day Iraq (possibly circa 3800BC). Their mission: to give us some limited gifts of knowledge, to in-fact, ease *our* struggle.

(j) The original stories of creation were then retold, riddled with inaccuracies, in the likes of *Enuma Elish*. These were intermingled with stories of the ETs return. The stories were etched on soft clay tablets, and then fired in ovens - which we later found. These tablets and stories, told 2000-3800 years before Christ's birth, with all their inaccuracies, later became the basis of the Hebrew Bible, and the Judeo-Christian religion.[32]

(k) If one is to accept such an account, and it is clearly a reasonable one, then two issues present themselves.

> *(1)* The vast gap in time from the creation of *H. Sapiens Idaltu,* well over 200,000 years ago, to pity and intervention some 4000 odd years ago, seems strange. But this does at one level, look very 'human' of the extraterrestrials. In human cultural terms, these ETs appear to look like an uncaring 'off planet' mining company, driven by profit. However, later, more evolved members of their wider civilization may have taken on 'missionary' type ventures, to help and assist the manipulated and abandoned peoples, left behind by earlier, heartless endeavors.
>
> *(2)* If this be the case though, why have 'they' not returned to help humankind further? The terrible inhumanity that has plagued our species in the post Egyptian Empire should have drawn further compassion, and therefore further intervention - but has not. But some would say 'they' are still watching.

Regarding point *(f),* the dating of the birth of humankind and the arrival of the 'gods' circa 250,000BC suspiciously fits a strange Sumerian text; The strange text is the ancient Sumerian list of Devine Kings. This bizarre collection of ancient clay tablets has

(while physically real) been written off as nonsensical due to the Kings' long reigns; (43,200 years, 36,000 years and so on).[33] The collection of tablets comprising the Sumerian Devine Kings List merits its own full study, but for our purpose we will not need to do so. Evidence the Devine Kings ever reigned at all is non existent, but interestingly the later Sumerian peoples purported these 'Kings' to have lived in the mythical era before the great deluge or flood.[34] There are now several points to highlight:

(a) When the reigns of all the Devine Kings are added - and there is a slight variance in information due to several versions or interpretations - the rough working figure is a period of some 240,000 years.[35]

(b) The Great Deluge is said to have come around 10,000BC; however, geological evidence indicates that a large flood occurred in Sumer circa 2900BC, but weather or not this was *thee* Great Deluge is debatable. There also exists another school of thought that dates the epic flood to circa 28,000BC; and yet another to circa 12,900BC

Regardless of which flood dates we choose here, this collection of Sumerian texts puts the first Devine King's reign *roughly* around 250,000BC - around the same time as the first *Homo Sapiens*' mitochondrial Eve suddenly 'appeared'.

Co-incidence?

Regarding point *(1)* and point *(a)* above, and the problems plaguing both the vast gaps in time, and the extraordinarily long reigns of Sumer's Kings - a real phenomenon known as time dilation may provide a strong and plausible explanation for these vast gaps. Anyone who travels faster than another person experiences time dilation. In Special Relativity Theory time is not a constant - time is relative. Time will pass differently for different observers, depending on an observer's motion, location, and velocity. For example, an observer on a planet exactly 65 million light-years from Earth, would see dinosaurs through a telescope, because it has taken 65 million years for the light to reach her eye.

Einstein's Twins Paradox is an analogy he used to explain the concept of time dilation. The Twins Paradox says that if one identical twin stayed on Earth, while the other traveled into space at 99% of light-speed for 2 years on a return flight - when the spacecraft arrived back, on-board clocks and calendars would show that 2 years had elapsed; and both spaceship and traveling twin will have aged by 2 years. On Earth however, 30 years will have passed between the spaceship's departure and its return. Just like all other humans on the planet, the twin on Earth has aged by 30 years during that time.

Special Relativity's Twins Paradox has been proved accurate at CERN's Large Hadron Collider by sending sub-atomic particles around the accelerator at 99.9% of light-speed. Their results agree with the predictions of Special Relativity - the 'internal-clock' of such a traveling particle runs the precise amount slower than that of a particle of the same type that remains at rest. (Said sub-atomic test particles exist for specific amount of time before decaying.)

So if a Sumerian King left Earth on an inter-stellar craft for say a 6 month journey to another planet traveling at light-speed, and then 6 months back - 15yrs would have elapsed on Earth. A king who did this type of high-speed travel often, would appear to live a very long life compared to those left on Earth, but would only experience an normal lifespan himself. If the 'kings' were in-fact extraterrestrials who lived longer lives than humans anyway, time dilation could explain a 36,000yr reign, giving credibility to the Kings List, which has long been written off as garbage. Researcher Travis Stone writes:

> [S]ome scientists however, suggest that the actual time dilation ratio is closer to a - 1day : 1year ratio. But this would put a 17.16 year, return trip to Sirius at a 6263.40 Earth years time dilation. So there are clearly issues over agreement on dilation -[36]

But who knows what the dilation ratios would be at super-luminal or higher than light-speed velocities? Currently we are locked into believing that matter cannot travel faster than light-speed, because Einstein's Special Theory of Relativity says so; and STR is

considered the foundation of modern physics. But recently scientists have achieved higher than light-speed data transmissions in several laboratory experiments, essentially destroying Einstein's Relativistic 'speed-limit'. This fundamentally invalidates the assumption that the rules of physics are the same for all observers. Many can't cope with the idea that Relativity has collapsed, but Quantum Mechanics shows that quantum entanglement and quantum communication happens 10,000 times the speed of light.[37] This is what Einstein termed 'spooky action at a distance', and this showed that he was indeed aware of super-luminal velocity - and was perhaps hiding it.

In theory, there are several possible ways to travel super-luminal, but to us these are theories with no practical possibility - yet. These ideas include squashing or 'warping' the space ahead of a craft; teleportation, and of course, worm-hole travel. More will be advanced on this subject later.

VI

Age Matters: *Ancient Alien Theory's Deep Antiquity of Mankind*

(1) Ancient Evidence of Mining in Africa

If we *entertain* that indeed a hominid-alien race brought our human race into existence in Africa for the purpose of mining gold, then we would expect to find at least some evidence of these operations.

And (cue spooky music) there is.

> [i]n the 1970's the Anglo American Corporation, a mining consortium based in South Africa, uncovered evidence of mining activity in the country, all of which was estimated to have occurred at least 100,000 years ago - by whom is a question that remains notably unanswered.[38]

Even today, in terms of both gold reserves and annual yield, South Africa holds the world's richest supply, which is in the order of 40% of the total global gold reserve. Much of this crustal gold would have come via meteorites containing gold during the extinction events millions of years previous.

South African archaeologist, Michael Tellinger, has researched and written extensively on the subject of a vast, *Homo Sapiens* civilization in South Africa, dating to around 200,000BCE.

This then is by far the oldest actual Human 'civilization' now known.

Interestingly, Tellinger's work ties several previously disconnected and discarded ancient facts to one date:

(1) H. Sapiens Sapiens' 'mitochondrial Eve'.

(2) The arrival or 'descent' of the first Devine King of Sumerian literature, and;

(3) A Human civilization of miners in Africa.

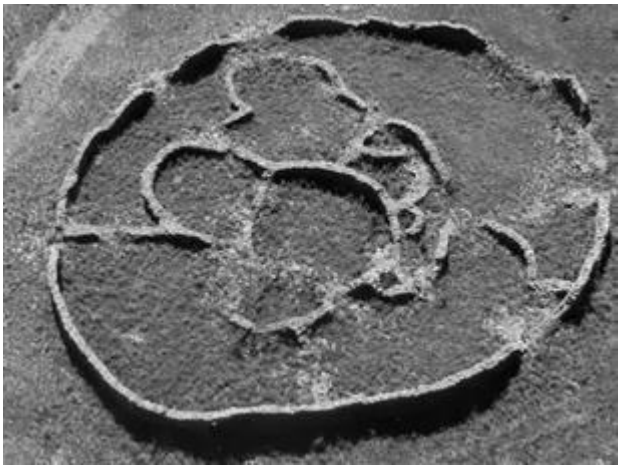
All circa 250,000 - 200,000BCE.

But we must ask, what is the quality of Tellinger's evidence?

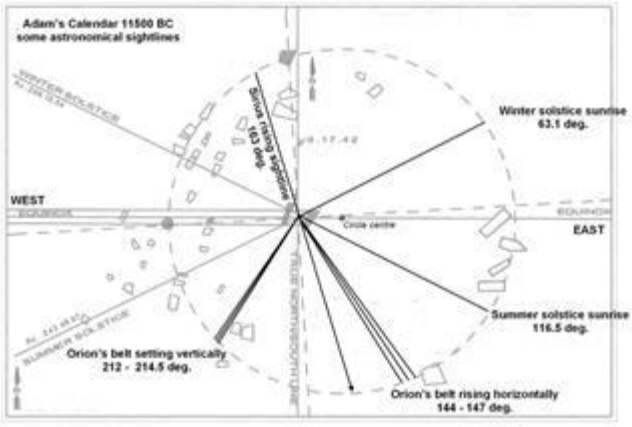
200k-bce
Image © 2016 CNES / Astrium
© 2016 Google
© 2016 AfriGIS (Pty) Ltd.
Imagery Date: 12/2008 16 25°55'55.86" S 30°16'11.75" E elev 5220 ft eye alt 6127 ft

Google Earth: 25˚55'53.28"S 30˚16'13.13"E

In this *Google-earth* capture, the circular structures in the landscape are actually the ruins of ancient walled settlements. This is a small snapshot; these ruins are spread across a wide swathe of the Praetorian landscape.[39]



The circular structures are all similar to this walled village.[40]



A strange Sth African 'Stone-henge like' structure - Dubbed Adam's Calendar - this is a unique structure to Sth Africa, but much doubt hovers over whether it falls into the stone circle category of those of the British Isles. [41]

This site sits on a global ley line. This is remarkable, as it is clearly intentional.

This vast scope of ruins covers a large geographic area of Pretoria, and East Africa; they can be viewed on Google earth at the following co-ordinates:

Carolina: 25˚55′ 53.28″S 30˚16′ 13.13″E
Badplaas: 25˚47′ 33.45″S 30˚40′ 38.76″E
Waterval: 25˚38′ 07.82″S 30˚21′ 18.79″E
Machadodorp: 25˚39′ 22.42″S 30˚17′ 03.25″E [42]

Issues of course, do exist.

The settlements were built by human hand; they are primitive, walled structures. Although carved decoration and motifs are found, no sign of highly advanced extraterrestrial influence exists - and none exists anywhere.

The scientific dating of the sites is interesting - circa 300,000 years ago. This dates the site older than *H. Sapiens Sapiens,* but would fit *H. Sapiens Idaltu.* The sites are so spread out and large that radiometric dating can be trusted.

Also, the gold mines are there. However . . . these mines are tunnel type mines; those indicative of 'human' endeavor. Surely, an extraterrestrial race who would be so cruel as to genetically engineer a slave race would simply have strip mined the area bare.

The only reason for tunnel mining would be a lack of a technological ability to do otherwise. The eco movement had not yet begun.

So it stands that this settlement did mine gold here in Pretoria specifically - but in a very laborious, very 'human', way - the way *we* later mined for many centuries for gold, coal, and silver.

The problem for me in regards to genetic engineering or cloning remains: why small, weak, organic mammal miners over machines?

We can be sure that human civilizations built an array of circular, walled settlements in Sth Africa - at least 200,000 years ago - and this alone blows away any and every current theory of human evolution.

But were they really extraterrestrial slaves?

There is another answer; one that is both more mature than Ancient Alien Theory, more plausible under Occam's razor, and more befitting of the evidence. (At 81 I'm allowed to write that). And this answer we will come to soon.

(2) Ancient Alien Theory and the Deep Antiquity of Humankind

Michael A. Cremo and Richard L. Thompson, in their work, *Forbidden Archaeology: The Hidden History of the Human Race,* call this 'inconvenient archaeology'.

Their 900+ page work sold over 200,000 copies, documenting evidence that man did not evolve from chimpanzees, but co-existed with primates for millions of years.

A brief list of archaeological finds will reveal why.

(a) France: A small rectangular, metallic tube, recovered from strata dated at 65 million years old.[43]

(b) Oklahoma: An iron receptacle found in a coal seam dated at 300 million years old.[44]

(c) A gold chain, in a 300 million year old coal seam.[45]

(d) A gold thread found in 360 million year old rock.[46]

There exists a large catalogue of this type of archaeological material, entirely inconsistent with what we think of as Earth's 'proper' history. Dates of anomalous human artifacts range from 2 million years, to 65 million years - right out to a crazy 2.8 billion years old.[47]

Cremo and Thompson's work shows what they describe as machined metallic balls, found in South African strata - strata which dated radiometrically to 2.8 billion years.[48]

My first thought was: what practices or procedures underlying these human process could cause mistakes? Is human error in play?

Sth African Sphere with 3 grooves [49]

(3) Trust Issues: Radiometric Dating - The Three Problematics

The anomalous finds all share one common trait: they are dated by stratigraphy. Stratigraphy is the cornerstone of archaeological dating. Strata, or the sedimentary 'layer cake' below ground, built up over time, and each layer is a chapter of Earth's geological history. Geologists have dated these layers radio-metrically, and archaeologists use this information to begin dating their finds. Radiometric dating however, is fallible, and if certain conditions are not met during testing, an 'age' cannot be given. Several factors can lead to false age results.

The rising of magma or the sinking of oceans are geological processes that can cause false age readings.

> [A]ccording to plate tectonic theory, continental crust overrides oceanic crust when these plates collide because the continental crust is less dense than the ocean floor. As the ocean floor sinks, it encounters increasing pressures and temperatures within the crust. Ultimately, the pressures and temperatures are so high that the rocks in the subducted oceanic crust melt. Once the rocks melt, a plume of molten material begins to rise in the crust. As the plume rises it melts and incorporates other crustal rocks. This rising body of magma is an open system with respect to the surrounding crustal rocks. Convection currents stir the magma. Volatiles (e.g., water vapor and carbon dioxide) increase the pressure within the magma chamber and contribute to the mixing of the system.
>
> It is possible that these physical processes have an impact on the determined radiometric age of the rock as it cools and crystallizes. Time is not a direct measurement. The actual data are the ratios of 'parent' and 'daughter' isotopes present in the sample. Time is one of the values that can be determined from the slope of the line representing the distribution of the isotopes. Isotope distributions are determined by the chemical and physical factors governing a given magma chamber.[50]

Dr. Andrew Snelling is a man who can give us extraordinary insight into the three problematics associated with radiometric dating

practices, and why we should not just assume ages given by them to be correct.

> [A]n hourglass is a helpful analogy to explain how geologists calculate the ages of rocks. When we look at sand in an hourglass, we can estimate how much time has passed based on the amount of sand that has fallen to the bottom.
>
> Radioactive rocks offer a similar “clock.” Radioactive atoms, such as uranium (the parent isotopes), decay into stable atoms, such as lead (the daughter isotopes), at a measurable rate. To date a radioactive rock, geologists first measure the “sand grains” in the top glass bowl (the parent radioisotope, such as uranium-238 or potassium-40).
>
> They also measure the sand grains in the bottom bowl (the daughter isotope, such as lead-206 or argon-40, respectively). Based on these observations and the known rate of radioactive decay, they estimate the time it has taken for the daughter isotope to accumulate in the rock.
>
> However, unlike the hourglass whose accuracy can be tested by turning it upside down and comparing it to trustworthy clocks, the reliability of the radioactive “clock” is subject to three un-provable assumptions. No geologist was present when the rocks were formed to see their contents, and no geologist was present to measure how fast the radioactive “clock” has been running through the millions of years that supposedly passed after the rock was formed.

Assumption 1: Conditions at Time Zero

No geologists were present when most rocks formed, so they cannot test whether the original rocks already contained daughter isotopes alongside their parent radioisotopes. For example, with regard to the volcanic lavas that erupted, flowed, and cooled to form rocks in the unobserved past, evolutionary geologists simply assume that none of the daughter argon-40 atoms was in the lava rocks.

For the other radioactive "clocks," it is assumed that by analyzing multiple samples of a rock body, or unit, today it is possible to determine how much of the daughter isotopes (lead, strontium, or neodymium) were present when the rock formed (via the so-called isochron technique, which is still based on unproven assumptions 2 and 3).

Yet lava flows that have occurred in the present have been tested soon after they erupted, and they invariably contained much more argon-40 than expected.[51] For example, when a sample of the lava in the Mt. St. Helens crater (that had been observed to form and cool in 1986) (*Figure 1*) was analyzed in 1996, it contained so much argon-40 that it had a calculated "age" of 350,000 years![52] Similarly, lava flows on the sides of Mt. Ngauruhoe, New Zealand (*Figure 2*), known to be less than 50 years old, yielded "ages" of up to 3.5 million years.[53]

So it is logical to conclude that if recent lava flows of *known* age yield incorrect old potassium-argon ages due to the extra argon-40 that they inherited from the erupting volcanoes, then ancient lava flows of unknown ages could likewise have inherited extra argon-40 and yield excessively old ages.

There are similar problems with the other radioactive "clocks." For example, consider the dating of Grand Canyon's basalts (rocks formed by lava cooling at the earth's surface). We find places on the North Rim where volcanoes erupted after the Canyon was formed, sending lavas cascading over the walls and down into the Canyon.

Obviously, these eruptions took place very recently, after the Canyon's layers were deposited (*Figure 3*). These basalts yield ages of up to 1 million years based on the amounts of potassium and argon isotopes in the rocks. But when we date the rocks using the rubidium and strontium isotopes, we get an age of 1.143 billion years. This is the same age that we get for the basalt layers deep below the walls of the eastern Grand Canyon.[54]

How could both lavas—one at the top and one at the bottom of the Canyon—be the same age based on these parent and daughter isotopes? One

solution is that both the recent and early lava flows inherited the same rubidium-strontium chemistry—not age—from the same source, deep in the earth's upper mantle. This source already had both rubidium and strontium. To make matters even worse for the claimed reliability of these radiometric dating methods, these same basalts that flowed from the top of the Canyon yield a samarium-neodymium age of about 916 million years,[55] and a uranium-lead age of about 2.6 billion years![56]

Assumption 2: No Contamination

The problems with contamination, as with inheritance, are already well-documented in the textbooks on radioactive dating of rocks.7 Unlike the hourglass, where its two bowls are sealed, the radioactive “clock” in rocks is open to contamination by gain or loss of parent or daughter isotopes because of waters flowing in the ground from rainfall and from the molten rocks beneath volcanoes. Similarly, as molten lava rises through a conduit from deep inside the earth to be erupted through a volcano, pieces of the conduit wallrocks and their isotopes can mix into the lava and contaminate it.

Because of such contamination, the less than 50-year-old lava flows at Mt. Ngauruhoe, New Zealand (*Figure 4*), yield a rubidium-strontium “age” of 133 million years, a samarium-neodymium “age” of 197 million years, and a uranium-lead “age” of 3.908 billion years![57]

Assumption 3: Constant Decay Rate

Physicists have carefully measured the radioactive decay rates of parent radioisotopes in laboratories over the last 100 or so years and have found them to be essentially constant (within the measurement error margins). Furthermore, they have not been able to significantly change these decay rates by heat, pressure, or electrical and magnetic fields. So geologists have assumed these radioactive decay rates have been constant for billions of years.

However, this is an enormous extrapolation of seven orders of magnitude back through immense spans of unobserved time without any concrete proof that such an extrapolation is credible. Nevertheless, geologists insist the radioactive decay rates have always been constant, because it makes these radioactive clocks “work”!

New evidence, however, has recently been discovered that can only be explained by the radioactive decay rates not having been constant in the past.[58] For example, the radioactive decay of uranium in tiny crystals in a New Mexico granite (*Figure 5)* yields a uranium-lead “age” of 1.5 billion years. Yet the same uranium decay also produced abundant helium, but only 6,000 years worth of that helium was found to have leaked out of the tiny crystals.

This means that the uranium must have decayed very rapidly over the same 6,000 years that the helium was leaking. The rate of uranium decay must have been at least 250,000 times faster than today’s measured rate! For more details see Don DeYoung’s, *Thousands . . . Not Billions (Master Books, Green Forest, Arkansas, 2005), pages 65–78.*

The assumptions on which the radioactive dating is based are not only unprovable, but plagued with problems. As this article has illustrated, rocks may have inherited parent and daughter isotopes from their sources, or they may have been contaminated when they moved through other rocks to their current locations. Or inflowing water may have mixed isotopes into the rocks. In addition, the radioactive decay rates have not been constant. [59]

Dr. Snelling makes the compelling point here that the isotopic 'clocks' that geologists rely on to radiometrically date rock strata, may not always be accurate - and this in turn casts doubt on Cremo and Thompson's 'inconvenient archaeology'.

Cremo and Thompson deserve, respect, and expect full scrutiny; but not all of their 'anomalous finds' could have been the result of

errors in radiometric aging; but to have any confidence, one would have to know all the details of each find and al of the issues at the sites where these 'inconvenient' finds were uncovered.

But could an even simpler form of human error have occurred?

Often these anomalous types of discoveries are made during mining operations. If explosives and heavy blasting is used to access mineral deposits etc, then it stands to reason that small items embedded in a shallower, younger layer, could be thrown in with material of a deeper, older layer, confusing the age of the find. This possibility appears to be eliminated in several of the finds due to their being broken out of coal or rock.

Some finds might be hoaxed.

Some however, may be genuine.

Another problem with connecting the anomalously old finds to ancient alien theory is: none of the finds show 'amazing technology' - they show basic, even archaic 'human' technology. Michael Cremo's inconvenient artifacts however, throw the common theory of linear primate evolution into doubt.

Nevertheless, at this point let us conduct a basic thought experiment.

For this exercise let's exclude the 2.8 billion year old metallic spheres, as they are so vastly inconsistent with the other finds.

The remaining finds range from circa 600*ma* to say 65*ma.* (With some around 2*ma)*

If we then allow a margin of error, the majority of the finds could be put between 250*ma* and 300*ma.*

This is a significant timeframe, and poses a big question.

Did, as Michael Cremo and Richard Thompson suggest, humans develop *before* the Permian-Triassic extinction event, Earth's largest and most catastrophic mass extinction, 252 million years before present?

Were these humans at a basic level of metal work?

Were these humans then all but wiped out in the catastrophe?

Did a few survive? Did the genus endure?

Did humankind slowly re-emerge over millions of years, either as humans or through an evolutionary process? And did they again

eventually attain a level of basic technology, only to be knocked back by the event 66*ma* - only to re-emerge once more, slowly building in numbers - until 200,000 years ago, when they built their first civilization?

The archaeological evidence says yes.

A nail in sandstone - circa 360*ma.* A metal cup in Okalahoma - circa 300*ma.* A 65 million year old metal tube. A large (circa) 200,000 year old primitive human civilization found in Sth Africa. A (circa) 200,000 year old coin, found in Illinois, bearing inscriptions of an unknown language.

(4) A Very Inconvenient Truth: The Strange History of Homo Sapiens

A strange and even more inconvenient new series of events has split the currently accepted history of the *Homo* genus*,* casting the entire theory of evolution into a pool of uncertainty.

Thus far in this work, I have looked for mistakes and inconsistencies in the theories put forward, because that is the scientific way. We must pull apart every piece of a theory and subject it to intense scrutiny. An idea or theory that cannot stand up to cross examination - or more specifically - if those behind a theory can't accept their theory's interrogation, an un-healthy hierarchy ensues and reality is lost.

We run the risk of a falsehood becoming accepted as truth.

If such a falsehood is then taught as indisputable fact within the world's academic establishments, then such a falsehood risks becomes so deeply engrained that recovering reality - recovering the truth - becomes difficult.

What is the true history, and what is the true origin of humankind?

In 1871 Charles Darwin, in his *The Descent of Man,* stated his steadfast belief that humans and apes descended from a common ancestor.

Therefore to prove Darwin's thesis, transitional, or intermediary forms of 'evolving' primates must exist.

The intermediaries put forward by evolutionary biology, are of course, as follows:

(a) The ape genus, *Australopithecus.*

(b) Homo Habilis.

(c) Homo Erectus.

(d) Archaic Homo Sapiens.

(e) Homo Sapiens Sapiens.

Of course the theory of primate evolution suggests that *Australopithecines,* an ape with no human traits, split from chimpanzees circa 4 million years ago. These African apes, over time, evolved to start the genus *Homo. Homo Habilis,* being the first, evolved into *H. Erectus*, and so on. Each is said to be the ancestor of the next.

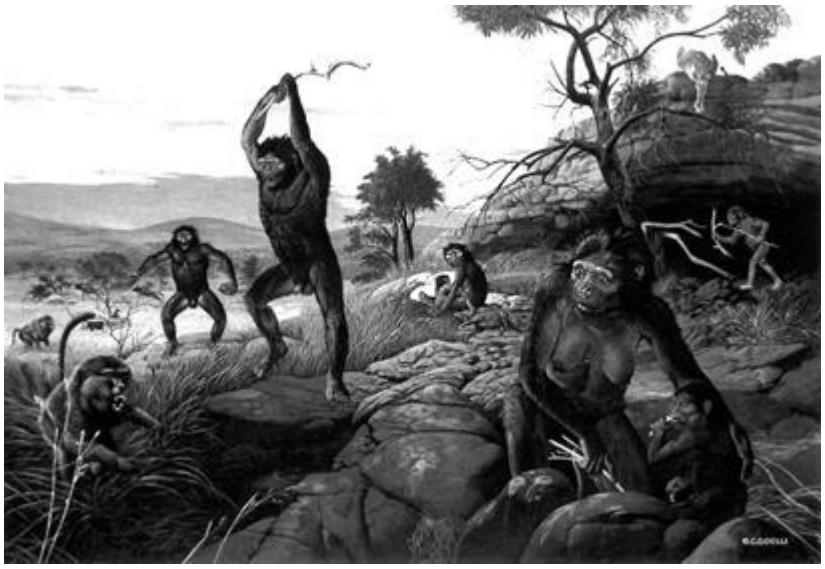
But to keep this current theory afloat, some very strange abnormalities must be overlooked.

The first problem of linear ancestry comes with the finding and dating of further skeletal remains and fossils, showing that *Australopithecines, Homo Habilis, and Homo Erectus* all co-existed. *Homo Erectus* also co-existed with *H. Sapiens.*

The infamous Java Man, a member of *Homo Erectus,* dates to between 700,000 and 1 million years old, and is meant to set a bench mark - no anatomically modern human remains should be found in strata older than this.[60] However, further *Homo Erectus* fossils found on the Indonesian island of Java date to a mere 27,000 years old, showing that *Homo Erectus* co-existed here with modern man, who traces back to beginnings of *at least* 150,000 years ago.

However, some of the biggest problematics in the story of human (and primate) evolution come from gross *errors* in portrayal.

(5) Skeletons in the Closet: Anthropologic Deception



An artist's impression of Australopithecine Apes shows them standing and walking; but this has been proved wrong - yet the idea is maintained in educative institutions.

Paleo-anthropologists love holistic illustrations and depictions, and have always tried to reconstruct or *depict* what each 'intermediary primate group' would have looked like in their natural environments. Anthropological artists depicted *Australopithecines* as a kind of upright ape - or an ape-like intermediary who had gained bipedal function.

The depictions of *Australopithecines* are all similar, and follow a clear theme - this is an ape evolving into an upright primate.

But now, after extensive examination by a team of specialist scientists in England, led by Lord Solly Zuckerman (scientific advisor to the British Government), *Australopithecines* were proven to be, in every respect, ordinary apes.

These artistic portrayals paint a false picture in order to bolster the idea of primate evolution into *Homo Sapiens*. After extensive research and analysis, Zuckerman stated:

> [A]ustralopithecines were only an ordinary species of ape, and were not bipedal.[61]

Independently of Zuckerman's research, evolutionary biologist Charles Oxnard stated:

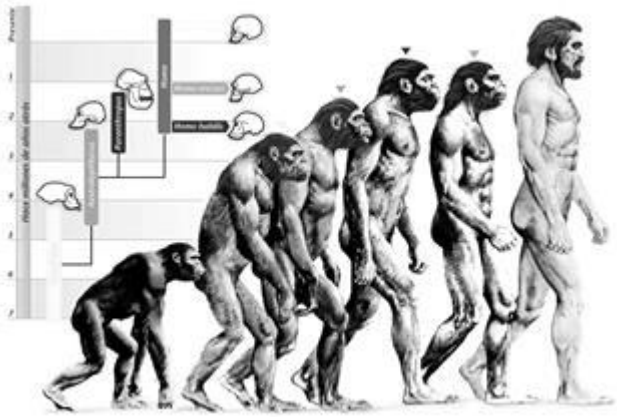
> [T]he skeletal structure of *Australopithecines,* is similar to that of modern Orangutans.[62]

Unfortunately that is strike-one for the first 'link in the chain'. *Australopithecines* are an extinct, tree swinging African ape, who is very similar to modern or extant ape species.

As we further examine evolutionary biology's highly speculative collection of illustrations, we actually start to notice clear signs of both unconscious, and sadly - conscious manipulation.

For example, the next supposed intermediary primate, or 'link', *Homo Habilis,* is always depicted as being even more evolved than *Australopithecines.* (but could not have been). The next after *Homo Habilis*, *Homo Erectus,* is actually depicted as less evolved than he actually was. This move was not unconscious. This was a conscious

manipulation to make the gaps in the intermediary chain appear closer, and therefore more plausible.



A common variant depicting Darwin's theory of primate and human evolution

The biological depictions of *Homo Habilis* always show a taller, more upright, bipedal primate, with more human-like facial features than *Australopithecines',* but less so than *H. Erectus'*. However, modern, indisputable research into primate intermediaries shows that this creature, *Homo Habilis,* was nothing like these depictions, but was in-fact a stooped, *climbing* ape just like *Australopithecines* - reminiscent of an Orangutan, its modern relative.

Homo Habilis actually had long arms, short legs, long fingers and toes for climbing, and a small 400 -600cc cranial capacity.

Biologists Fred Spoor, Bernard Wood, and Frans Zonneveld, as far back as 1994, showed that the inner ear structures, canali, and centers of balance are the same in both *Australopithecines* and *Homo Habilis.* They concluded that both moved the same way; like modern apes.

> [t]he earliest species to demonstrate the modern human morphology is *Homo Erectus.* In contrast, the semi-circular canal dimensions in crania from southern Africa attributed to *Australopithecus* and *Paranthropus* resemble those of great extant apes.[63]

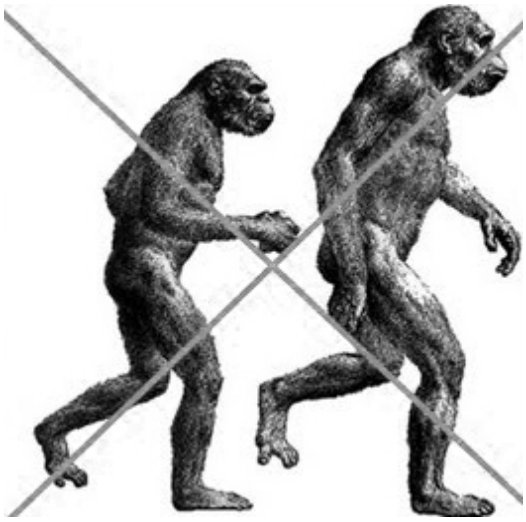
The conclusion that anthropologist Holly Smith reached in the same year regarding the validity of *Homo Habilis* as a species*,* was that it did not, and could not qualify as part of the genus *Homo,* and should be immediately re-classified under the genus of African apes, *Australopithecus*.

Interestingly, another group of American scientists had actually reached this very same conclusion *twenty* years earlier. Their statements speak volumes:

> [T]hus *H. Habilis* and *H. Rudolfensis* should be removed from *Homo.* The obvious taxonomic alternative, which is to transfer one or both of the taxa to one of the existing early hominin genera, is not without problems, but we recommend that, for the time being, both *H. Habilis* and *H. Rudolfensis* should be transferred to the genus *Australopithecus.*[64]

Strike-two. Neither *Australopithecines,* nor *Homo Habilis* was bipedal.

The depictions are false.



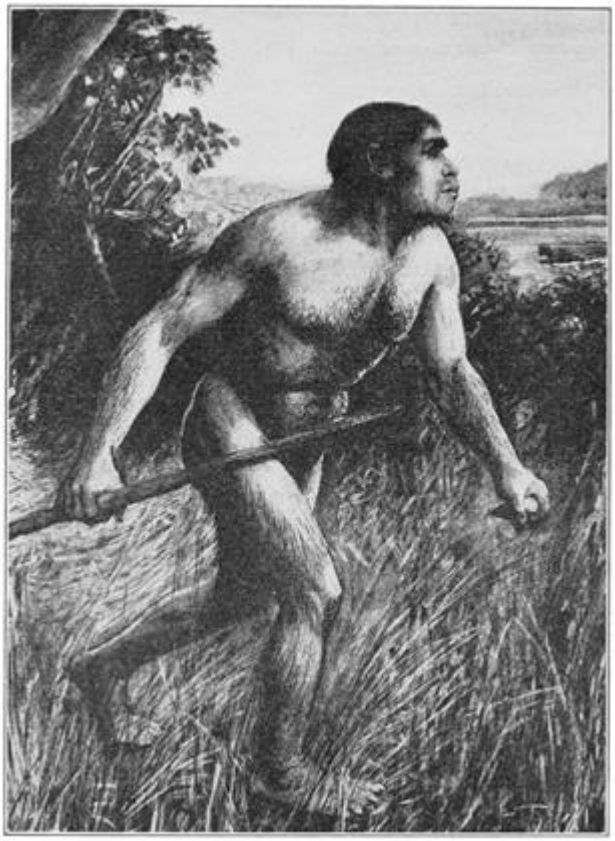
Homo Habilis - No such creatures existed

Concerning false depictions, evolutionary biology hides several awkward skeletons in their closet. The first we'll examine is the bizarre and disturbing Piltdown Man saga.

On December 18th 1912, at a meeting of the Geological Society of London, geologist Charles Dawson presented a strange topic - a skull that was in his possession, found at the Piltdown gravel pit in East Sussex, England.[65] Dawson later presented a jaw mandible, and the two were combined. The adult cranial skull itself was identical to that of a modern human, but only $^{2}/_{3}$ the volume - and the primitive jaw and teeth resembled a chimpanzee's.[66]

The Geological Society concluded that the skull and jaw represented a clear 'missing link' between ape and man.[67] They wasted no time, and quickly named the find, *Eoanthropus Dawsoni,* and later, *Homo Piltdownensis.*[68]

As always, an illustration of what the intermediary primate 'would have' looked like was commissioned.



A 1913 depiction of Piltdown Man, Eoanthropus Dawsoni

A clay depiction of Piltdown Man (Eoanthropus dawsoni) using stone tools

It took an incredible *45 years* before the Geological Society realized the awkward truth.

Piltdown Man was a hoax.

Eoanthropus Dawsoni, did not exist.

The illustrations and models were a farce; a non-scientific desperate grasp to prove primate evolution; a concept they had predetermined as correct.

Dawson, in a bid to achieve fame, had combined the small skull of a modern human and the jawbone of a modern Orangutan in a composite.[69]

Yet for 45 years these false depictions of a human intermediary - the missing link in the evolutionary chain - were accepted as real.

We can see what happened: from a skull, a body was imagined purely from the desire to find a intermediary between ape and man.

The next awkward account is well described by investigative writer and research author Travis Stone:

> [I]n 1922, Henry Osborn, director of The American Museum of Natural History, announced the finding of a fossilized molar in Nebraska; a tooth dating from the Pliocene period, 5.333 million, to 2.58 million years before present.
>
> Biologists believed the tooth's characteristics were common to both man and ape. Excitement boiled.
>
> The 'missing link' was found.
>
> Some biologists deduced that Osborn's tooth belonged to *Pithecanthropus erectus*. Others said it was more human. However, 'Nebraska man' was immediately 'classified' as the missing link under the name: *Hesperopithecus.*
>
> From his tooth, biologists drew reconstructions of 'Nebraska man's' head and body. Nebraska man was depicted in drawings along with his wife and children, just as he would have been when alive, millions of years ago.
>
> At the time (1922) a researcher named William Bryan opposed the 'missing link' theory under scientific reasoning - but under evolutionary biological doctrine, he was venomously lambasted. How dare he form a differing opinion?
>
> However to Bryan's amusement, five years later bones from Nebraska man's skeleton were found and identified as the tooth's origin.
>
> But the new evidence showed the tooth belonged neither to man, nor ape.

> Shamefully, the skeleton showed that the Nebraska man's tooth belonged, not to a primate at all, but to an extinct species of pig called *Prosthennops.* Of course, all drawings of Nebraska man were quickly erased from evolutionary literature.[70]

This is an even worse case of wishful thinking; just look at the next image of the intermediary primate that evolutionary biology conjured from a pig's tooth. These are cases of manufacturing or 'making-up' an animal, more 'advanced' than an ape, to fit the theory and the picture. Should the evidence fit the theory, or should the theory fit the evidence?

The argument held up by evolutionary biology for introducing fake animals through a blinkered drive to bolster Darwin's theory is short and weak. On 9.20.2016, I pulled the following from an circulating internet article produced by the *Skeptics Society,* entitled, *Top 10 Myths About Evolution, and how we know it really happened*:

> [E]ager to discredit evolution, creationists ignore hominid fossil discoveries and 'cherry pick' examples of hoaxes and errors. This is a gross mis-understanding of the nature of science, which advances by using both its mistakes and successes. Its ability to build cumulatively on the past is how science progresses. The self-correcting feature of the scientific method is one of its most powerful assets. Hoaxes like Piltdown Man, and honest mistakes like Nebraska Man, Calaveras Man and *Hespero-pithecus*, are, in time, corrected. In fact, it wasn't creationists who exposed these errors, it was *scientists* who did so.

In regards to a blinkered approach that fits fact to theory, that short statement is the entire argument for the justification of horrific and long standing deception against the taxpaying public; the statement/ argument however, requires some unpicking:

(a) Advancement by means of mistakes: This is undoubtedly true of all sciences to some degree; however evolutionary biology, unlike chemistry and physics, had *already* explained how we got here and why - case closed - who really cares about little details like Nebraska Man?

Evolutionists jumped hard at these 'fake intermediaries' because their *'already proved'* theory of evolution needed them, and they simply must've existed. A scientific process was not followed in the

assessment and release of the data. To assume makes an *Ass* of *u* and *me*.

(b) Must attack creationists: Here evolutionary biology assumes that the only creationist argument is that of God, or a non-physical being as the only alternative to natural selection. People of religion and people of Darwinism are obsessed with proving one another wrong, and in their self-absorption are entirely missing reality, and the course that should now be studied. Both camps already have the answers - the end.

(c) Scientists, not anyone else discovered the hoaxes and mistakes: That of course is a laughable fallacy because science and scientists only listen to scientists - evolutionary biologists of course, ignore philosophers and others, suggesting (with superior smirks): *"You're just not smart enough to understand."*

Bear-in-mind the vicious attacks on those that dared doubt the finds. Many did, but were considered by evolutionary scientists to be well meaning, but stupid. *"You best leave the thinking to us, sunny."*

(d) I can assure you that it is neither scientific, part of the 'process', or even remotely acceptable for evolutionary biology to have pushed the intermediary primates dubbed Piltdown Man, Nebraska Man, or Whatever Man, for decades because they need him, or "he must have existed" because the theory of evolution demands him and the theory of evolution is indisputably correct.

With Piltdown Man, Darwin's theory of evolution enjoyed 45 years of undisputed legitimacy. *"Sorry, just a little mistake. But that's how science works, don't you know?"*

The false and embarrassing depictions of Nebraska Man, was a well meaning deception according to evolutionary biologists

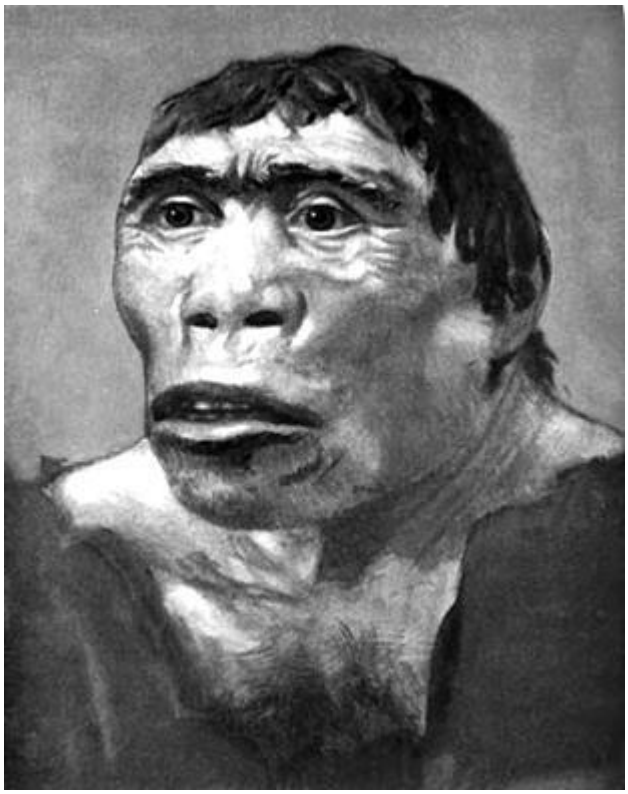
The point as we continue, is deeply significant, because the depictions of *Homo Erectus* have never changed from those false assumptions. Now, more than ever, an examination of *Homo Erectus* depictions becomes, not just important, but crucial.

Homo Erectus skulls and skeletal remains are the *only* fossil record of the first bipedal hominids.

Take this in: Before *Homo Erectus* there were no primates walking in any manner whatsoever on this Earth. *Homo Habilis* is still used, and is still taught as being a pre-human hominid that 'walked'. But *Homo Habilis* was no more than an extinct species of African ape.

Homo Erectus is therefore the first of the human group - and appeared to appear on Earth - with no primitive ancestors or intermediaries, circa 1.8 - 2.4^{+} million years ago. *Homo Erectus* originated in Africa and co-existed with *H. Sapiens* for around 240,000 years. *Homo Erectus* also existed at the same time as *Homo Neanderthalensis* for an incredible $370{,}000^{+}$ years.

And this is where the 'depiction problem' gets very, very serious.



Evolutionary Biology's most common depiction of the Java Man fossil find. Homo Erectus

Has this 'depiction' of *Homo Erectus* been manipulated to fit the linear theory? Has his appearance been doctored to look more *ape-like* than he should, so as to 'fit' between *Homo Habilis* and *Homo Sapiens*?

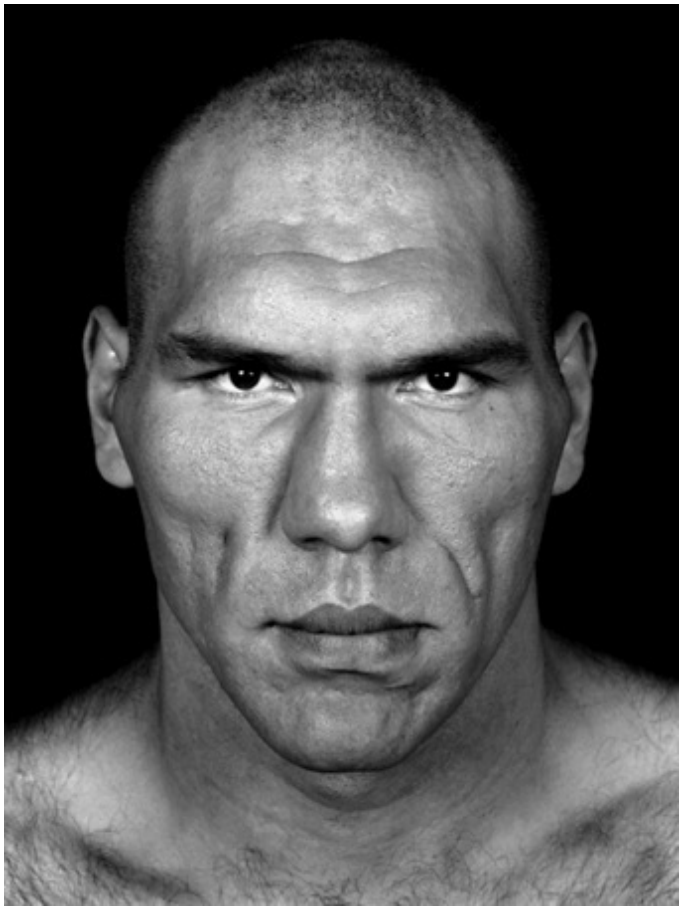
Is this the opposite of what was done with the 1922 pig's tooth and Nebraska Man? Has *H. Erectus,* been depicted as less human than he should, in order to fit the pre-determined picture of primate evolution?

Depicted as an archaic half-ape, *H. Erectus* actually has an identical skeleton to us modern *H. sapiens sapiens* - the only difference between us is in the structure of the skull.

Java Man moved exactly like we do. He was not massively muscled like an extant ape. The differences are: *H. Erectus* were generally taller than early *H. Sapiens; H. Erectus* had pronounced brow ridges, and compared to modern humans, averaged a slightly smaller cranial volume.

Other than being taller than us, *H. Erectus* looked exactly like we do, except for their heads!

The *H. Erectus* fossils found in Africa, Asia, and China, show pronounced brow ridges, smaller cranial capacity, and a stronger jaw. However, the 900 - 1200cm^3 cranial capacity here means little, as many so called modern humans have smaller capacities than the average 1200 -1400cm^3; the brain's internal structure is what accounts for intelligence and aptitude. Neanderthal Man, whose post cranial skeletal



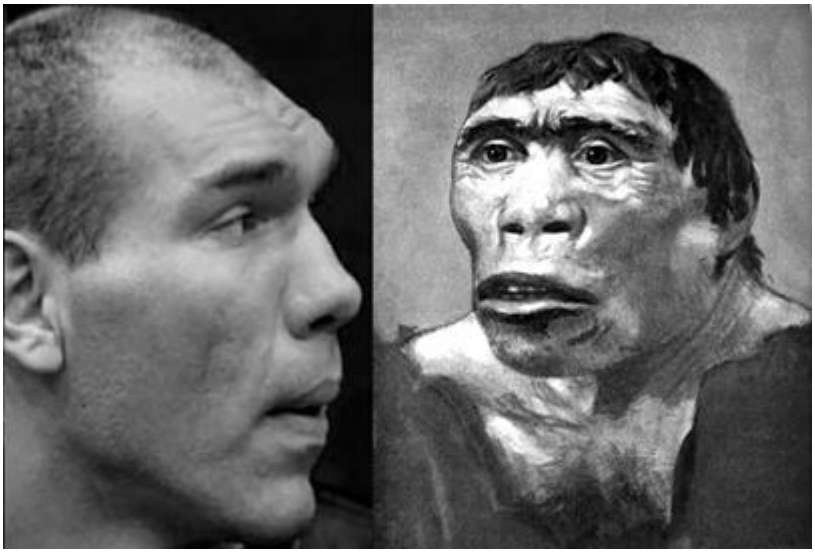
This 2006 photo of boxer Nikolai Valuev, shows how H. Erectus may have really looked, albeit with darker skin.

structure is also indistinguishable from ours, had a cranial capacity ranging from 1250 - 1600cm^3, but was clearly no more intelligent than *H. Erectus.* In-fact, cranial capacities ranging from 900cm^3 to 1600cm^3 should be considered within a normal range for the *Homo* genus. Conversely, the cranial capacities of the extant and extinct ape geneses range typically from 400cc to 600cc maximum, and bear no resemblance to the genus *Homo* whatsoever.

One can clearly conclude that either *H. Erectus* has no intermediaries, or they have not yet been found.

This is the great conundrum, and the reason behind biology's 'well meaning deception'.

I believe however, that an explanation for this conundrum exists; and this important meme will be followed as we proceed.
Concerning *H. Erectus, H. Sapiens Idaltu, and H. Sapiens Sapiens,* the differences between the three over 1.8 million years, can simply be put down to a process known as variance. Variance occurs within a species if they are geographically separated for long periods; have a small population; are forced into migration; variance also occurs naturally via the laws of attraction and breeding hierarchy. We know that people with similar features are attracted; i.e. people with small pointed faces tend to couple; tall people tend to couple.



Just look around the world today and observe the skeletal and cranial variances of the human race; Australian Aboriginals, Papua New Guineans, Polynesians, Native Americans, Eskimos, Congo Pygmies, Africans, African Americans, Scandinavians, and central *Europeans.*

To highlight this variance within the ancient *H. Erectus* race, an interesting collection of specimens named the Dmansi Skulls, are important. Five skulls were found, with №5 discovered in the year of 2005.

> [T]his (№5 skull) is most complete early *Homo* skull ever found in the world, said lead study author David Lordkipanidze, researcher at the Georgian National Museum in Tbilisi.
>
> The variation in physical features among the Dmanisi hominid specimens is comparable to the degree of diversity found in humans today, suggesting that they all belong to one species.[71]

Lordkipanidze postulated that if these five skulls were found in different parts of the world, they would be incorrectly construed as five different species. He correctly stated that normal *variation* within the genus accounts for a wide range of differences in appearance; we call these different groups races.

The key point here is that fact that *Homo Erectus* has been portrayed by biological artists as a part ape, to keep him close in the chain to *Australopithecines* and *Homo Habilis,* both falsely portrayed as upright. This idea has become so ingrained in our belief system, that even when proven false, we still teach it in schools and continue to produce false depictions.

Australopithecines and *Homo Habilis* were Orangutan-like animals. They did not walk. They did not evolve or part-walk. They were ordinary apes.[72]

Homo Erectus did not stoop, he did not 'drag his knuckles', he was not an ape.

The upright, bipedal skeleton - exactly the same (post cranial) as ours today, appeared in *H. Erectus* suddenly, possibly 2*ma,* with no ancestry or intermediaries or transitional primates ever being found.

(6) Bones of Contention: Disputes, Disagreements, Deceptions, & Misconceptions

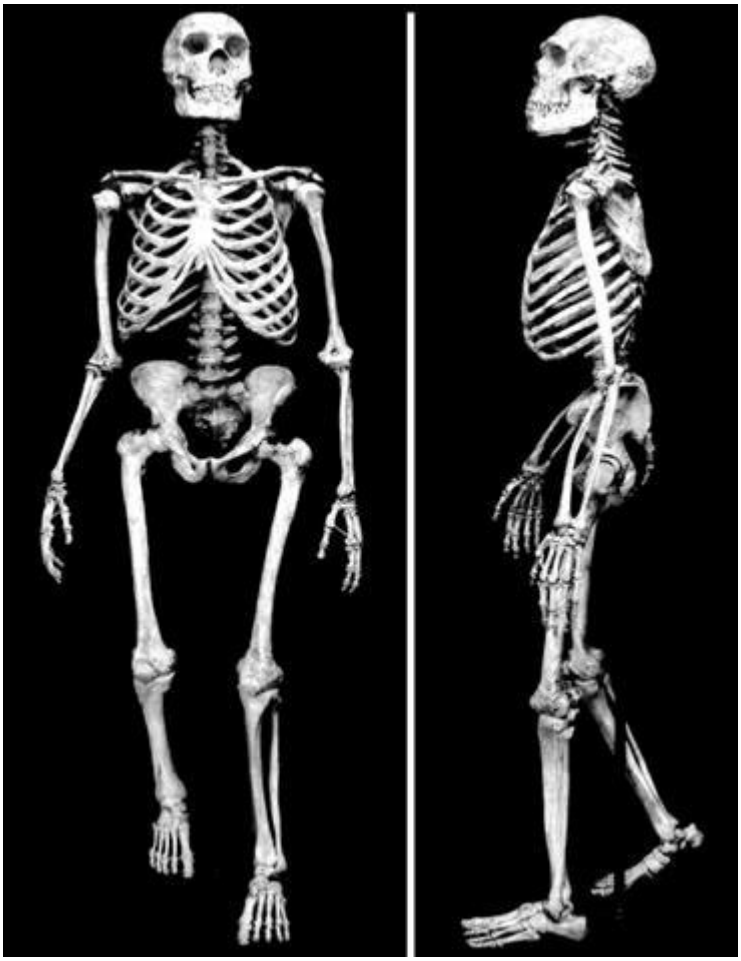
Note here that in regards to Nikolai Valuev, I'm not suggesting that he is primitive; I am merely showing the scope of skull *variance* within our genus; and that features like heavy brow ridges do not need to make one look like an ape. The 'ape' factor has been added to *H. Erectus,* (just like the imaginary Nebraska Man was humanized), to give the unproven theory of primate evolution plausibility. Here's an interesting side-note regarding the Russian boxer - in a recent group discussion the point was raised that Valuev is probably displaying Neanderthal traits - and such traits are common place in Europeans - but this subject raises a menagerie of common misconceptions.

Now, another deeply ingrained misconception is that Neanderthal Man, *Homo Neanderthalensis*, was also a primitive knuckle dragger. The name 'Neanderthal' comes, like so many do, from the location of an archaeological find. They were named for the Neander, or Neandertal Valley in Germany; the location of many skeletal and fossil finds of this human group.[73]

After conducting a small online survey, I discovered that many people think of Neanderthal Man as a cave dwelling bipedal ape.

However, nothing could be further from the truth.

A Neanderthal skeleton was and is the same as ours, and the same of course, as *Homo Erectus'.* Observe the next image of a complete Neanderthal skeleton.



Neanderthal Skeleton

Neanderthal had a slightly more refined skull than *H. Erectus,* but due to their colder European location, developed shorter, stockier physiques.

H. Erectus originated in warmer climes of Africa, and migrated from there. *H. Erectus* were taller than early *H. Sapiens*. *H. Erectus,* lived from 2 million years ago (or more), to at least 27,000 years ago.

Neanderthal however, originated in Europe circa 400,000 years ago, disappearing by 20,000 years ago.[74]

Now there are several points here that need to be noted: Cro-Magnon Man, is often confused as being an intermediary primate, however Cro-Magnon is simply the location in France where 30,000 year old, human-like remains were found. The term Troglodyte is also another misconception - there is no such thing - troglodyte is merely a made up term that connotes cave-ape or caveman, and is thrown as an insult - there is no taxonomic group with such a name.

Neanderthal artifacts include a 26,000 year old bone sewing needle, with eye;[75] necklaces and jewellery;[76] evidence of ritualistic burials and hospitalization and triage of their sick and injured;[77] and most stunningly, a 67,000 year old flute-like musical instrument. Made from a bear's thighbone, the Neanderthal flute had bored holes and played four perfect notes.[78]

Bob Fink, a musicologist who examined the Neanderthal flute reported:

> [t]he distance between the second and third holes on the old flute is double that between the third and fourth; these three notes are inescapably diatonic and will sound like a near-perfect fit with any kind of diatonic scale. [79]

This Neanderthal flute shows a clear knowledge of music; however it should not seem 'stunning', because Neanderthal were human in every respect. In light of this knowledge, should *Homo Neanderthalensis* be re-classified as *Homo Sapiens Eurasiansis?*

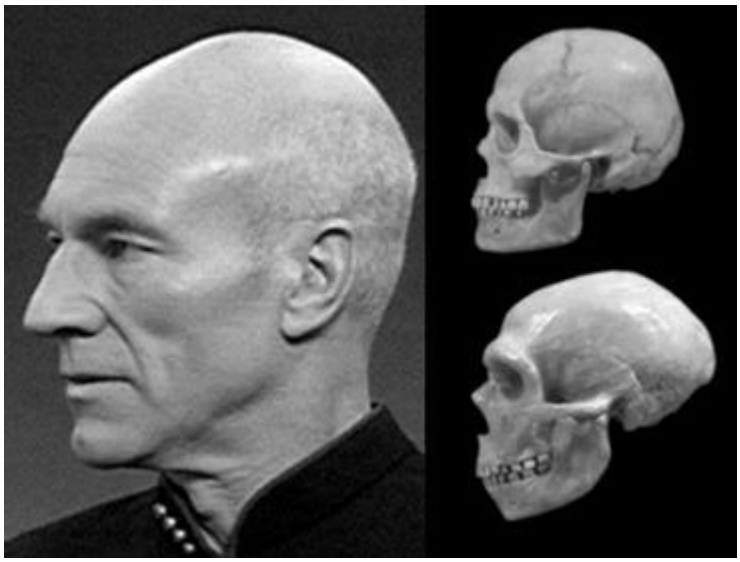
Across the board, the modern human genome is 99.5% - 99.9% the same as the Neanderthals'. Neanderthals in-fact, were so similar

in appearance to *H. Sapiens,* that the two were physically attracted to each other and interbred, producing fertile offspring.

Only males and females from the *same species* can produce fertile offspring. If they are not from the same species, they either cannot produce offspring, or produce infertile offspring.

However, there is an odd, although well known fact about Neanderthal and human DNA. All current humans of European and Asian descent possess between 1%-6% Neanderthal DNA, showing that when the two groups encountered each other, as *H. Sapiens* pushed into Europe, they interacted, formed relationships, and bred fertile offspring.

However, humans of pure African descent, such as Africans or African Americans; Polynesians; and Australian Aboriginals, possess zero Neanderthal DNA. This is because of the way *H. Erectus* and *H. Sapiens* migrated North from Africa; the modern African line never went into Europe, and therefore never encountered Neanderthals. Neanderthal mitochondrial DNA differs from ours by just 202 bases out of 16,500.[80] Our small amount of shared nuclear DNA presents in the form of traits like eye and hair color, elongated head shape, an occipital bun, small receding chins, and long noses. The traits of red hair and fair skin come from the Neanderthal genome, as discovered in thighbone DNA recovered from Siberia.[81]



A long nose and elongated skull in Europeans are inherited Neanderthal traits; however we did not descend from Neanderthal, we appeared separately and met in Levant

This reconstruction of Tutankhamen shows the Neanderthal traits of elongated skull, occipital bun, and recessed chin.

Neanderthal were a small group that left the migrating *H. Erectus* group to occupy central Europe over 400,000 years ago. They were a small, isolated population until we *H. Sapiens* pushed into Europe 50,000 years ago. The Neanderthal Genome Project suggests that these two previously geographically separate races of humans first met in Levant (Modern Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Jordan). With greater numbers and more advanced survival traits, it is suggested that these *H. Sapiens* then breed the Neanderthal into a blended race. The 30,000 year old Cro-Magnon find shows up genetic signs of this merger; these anatomically modern humans possessed pronounced, but not full Neanderthal cranial traits.

> [N]eanderthal genetic differences to humans must therefore be interpreted within the context of human diversity.[82]

From this racial merger came further break-away races such as Mongols and Asians.

H. Erectus, H. Neanderthalensis, H. Sapiens Idaltu, and H. Sapiens Sapiens, all have the same postcranial skeleton; they could interbreed and produce fertile offspring; their only differences are skull variations; variations we must bear in mind, that occurred over several million years.

We have not seen evolution from ape to man - we have seen *variance* within the same species, producing different races - and that species is *Homo Erectus,* arriving on Earth as an erect, bipedal human being, seemingly from nowhere. *H. Neanderthalensis* and *H. Sapiens* are not different species - they are different races.[83]

And this proof appears to support Ancient Alien Theory in one way; but refute it in others.

H. Erectus struggled on Earth with no technology - he had to live in caves, make stone tools, and hunt animals - but he nonetheless did these things immediately. There is however, no sign or signature of alien intervention, or advanced technology. In the beginning, humans were no genetically engineered slave race of extraterrestrial miners.

Some Ancient Alien Theorists posit that *Homo Erectus* appears more like a race of inter-planetary refugees, fleeing a doomed planet or a war in space. But the problems with that idea are:

(a) If they abandoned a doomed planet via space-going craft - where are the remains of these craft? And;

(b) If they possessed the technology to build space-going craft - they would have brought technology and tools for survival with them to Earth - and no such technology has yet been found.

So how did they get here?

We Europeans know that our genetic roots are Earthly, because our forebears bred with the Neanderthals of Europe, transferring to us our telltale 2-6% Neanderthal DNA. Neanderthal split from *H. Erectus* and gained different traits.

But if *H. Erectus*, effectively us, but just living a very long time ago, did not come from a doomed planet as space refugees - where did they spring from, fully formed, 1.8+ million years ago?

One tentative answer to this prickly question may be: the human genus is much much older than the 1.8 million year old *H. Erectus* fossils that we have thus far found. As asked earlier, could *some* of the anomalous and 'inconvenient' archaeology presented by Michael Cremo and Richard Thompson genuinely date from the Permian Triassic era? Could humans have existed on Earth 200+ million years ago?

If so, we would expect to find at least some fossil remains to support this conjecture.

And it seems we do!

(7) Throwing Out the Baby With the Bath Water: Corroborating Cremo & Thompson's Data

If *Homo Sapiens'* remains were found that were *900,000* years old, what would happen to the current theory or version of primate evolution?

The 1995 Grand Dolina find in Spain made by anthropologists working out of Madrid University, revealed the skeletal remains of a

young male (estimated to be 10-12 years old). Examination of the skull showed that the find was that of a modern human, and would fall into the classification of *H. Sapiens.* However, the find has been dated to *900,000* years old.[84]

The head scientist of the team who recovered the skull stated:

> [O]ur expectation of an 800,000 year old boy was something like Turkana Boy.[nb2] And what we found was a totally modern face.[85]

With a skeleton identical to ours, make of the skull what you will. Artists employed by evolutionary biologists have of course, depicted the boy as primitive, and classified him under the entirely new categorization, *Homo Antecessor.*

The reason for this classification is this: to fit the linear theory of primate evolution, a modern human cannot exist 900,000 years ago - 240,000 years is the absolute earliest. But as we have seen, there is no 'primate' evolution; only variance over a vast timescale within the *H. Erectus* species.

Is what we're seeing here with the Grand Dolina boy, the manipulation of evidence to fit the theory, instead of the theory fitting the evidence?

The Grand Dolina child's skull beside a modern adult human skull

Is this more like what Grand Dolina boy would have looked?

In this case one can reasonably conclude that this new classification of *Homo Antecessor* was simply manufactured to keep the theory of evolution valid.

Now if you will, cast your mind back to the 'well meaning deception' that was Nebraska Man and ask yourself: has anything changed in evo-biology's 'scientific process'? Has this 900,000 year old boy, once again, been made to 'fit' the theory of evolution, by the same means?

Is *Homo Antecessor* today's version of the 'well meaning mistake'?

Also at this point it should be critically noted that Richard Dawkins has confidently stated that if "even one fossil" is ever found in contradiction to evolution's required linear timeline, then Darwin's theory (in its current form at least) is disproved.

In the case of Grand Dolina boy the strata's age is indisputable, and this exhibit alone requires a full and total re-examination of Darwin's growing fallacy. But as it happens, Cremo and Thompson among others, have uncovered in the scant fossil record, the physical proofs that Dawkins required to sink Darwin's battleship.

As you can see, when we put the Grand Dolina skull beside a recent photograph of an Australian Aboriginal boy (and we know that this Aboriginal line had no European/Neanderthal genetic influence or contact) it shows that a 900,000 year old human being can look very similar to a modern day human.

What on Earth is going on here and why was this not headline news?

But I'm afraid there's more.

The 1977 Leakey footprints take us further down an uncertain path, and provide further credibility to Cremo and Thompson's hypothesis of the deep antiquity of humankind. The 1977 Leakey dig-site in Laetoli, Tanzania, revealed 47 fossilized footprints. The site held 20 prints from a human-like child estimated at 10 years old, and 27 prints from a smaller child.[86] Although wide, like the current natives of Chad, the fossilized prints found by the Leakey team were

anatomically indistinguishable from the footprints of modern humans, featuring raised arches and most significantly - aligned toes.

> [A] small barefoot Homo Sapiens could have made them. In all discernable morphological features, the feet of the individuals that made the trails are indistinguishable from those of a modern human.[87]

Leakey footprint: the dark, depression of the outer edge and the lighter inner sole shows raised arches. The toes an foot are aligned.

Comparison of local male

The bombshell here is: the 47 footprints are fossilized in strata that is 3.5-3.6 million years old!

But as with other anomalous archaeological finds, the evidence has been altered to fit the current theory of primate evolution. The scientific establishment states that no humans existed on Earth 3.6*ma,* so they looked for a primate that did.

The footprints have since been labeled by evolutionary biology as *Australopithecus*!

In case they forgot, *Australopithecus* is an ape with feet nothing like a human's - but to make the Leakey find fit the theory of evolution's predetermined timeline, *Australopithecus* it the only option available - or else the theory implodes.

Human print left, and Australopithecus print right

Once again, one must ask: has the evidence has been made to fit the theory?

We should note here that we are showing human habitation of Earth not hundreds-of-thousands, but millions of years ago, which is a deeply foreign concept to our way of thinking - *because we have always been taught that Darwin's theory of evolution explains our existence.* However, it looks increasingly probable (and if one relies solely on evidence, certain) that modern humans walked the Earth many millions of years past. This of course raises question that we will come to answer.

In 2002 more contradictory evidence was raised in Chad when a *7 million* year old skull was recovered from the Djurab Desert.[88]

All ape skulls (including *H. Habilis*) have sloping or forward projecting jaws, whereas the Chad skull named, Toumai, does not. Toumai has brow-ridges, bone structures, and features associated with both the theorized *Homo Habilis,* and the verified *Homo Erectus,* but is actually more 'evolved' or more *Erectus-like* than the *Homo Habilis* skulls so far put forward. Toumai is in fact more 'evolved' than *H. Habilis*, from which *H. Erectus* supposedly evolved, yet 5 million years older.

H. Habilis it should also be noted, has been proven to be a regular, extinct species of ape, and never walked or attempted to walk; *H. Habilis* is a made-up construct required by the theory of primate evolution.

Note that with the Toumai find, the theorized timeline at which primates became bipedal was changed to 7 million years ago (from 2.8*ma*), raising two points:

(a) This suggests no argument in the site dating, which in Toumai's case was made by using and comparing *an array of other fossil types* from the area. Isometric dating was also recently used, and:

(b) The Toumai find predates *H. Habilis'* supposed existence by 5 million years, which destroys the timeline and hence the theory of

primate evolution from *Australopithecus* ape to *Homo Habilis* - both apes with nothing to do with *human* evolution.

I remember here, Richard Dawkins' words from one of his shows in London: "If even one single fossil is found in strata in contradiction to the established fossil record, then Darwin's theory falls down. This however, has never happened."

We have mentioned several finds that contradict the 'record' Dawkins speaks of, and the detailed works by Doctors Cremo and Thompson list many more.

If the *Australopithecus* ape - the ape from which humans were meant to have derived is *younger* than a more evolved primate, what do we have?

A dead theory.

The theory of primate evolution fails under hard examination; yet it is unbendingly defended and manipulated with religious-like conviction - therefore the standard theory of primate evolution is not only unreliable, deceptive, and misleading - it is not scientific.

It is very important at this juncture to mention the importance of the following:

(a) Primate evolution has been doctored and manufactured for decades in error; because the scientists *know* they are right; and they *know* they are smarter than everyone else.

(b) The new evidence should produce a new timeline, taking the antiquity of mankind deeper into Earth's past by at least 5 million years.

(c) Plants and Animals can still evolve by gradulization and punctuated equilibrium, but most likely gain beneficial variance instead of speciation; and this is evident in their genetic makeup. Take the rice grain; due to punctuated equilibrium its genetic structure is far more complex and advanced than a human's, but it is still a rice grain.

A 3.6 million year old human footprint strikes a blow to the standard theory, and gives weight to Cremo and Thompson's theory of the deep antiquity of mankind - but to make the jump and suggest

mankind existed some 360 million years ago is a jump on another level entirely.

But is it a jump that can be made?

The following will now highlight the importance of the Phaeton Hypothesis, Annihilation Theory, the existence of Civilization X, and the human/ alien connection.

THE FOUND:
Eliminate the Impossible, Find the Truth

"Once you have eliminated the impossible, whatever else remains, no matter how improbable, must be the truth."

~ Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's, Sherlock Holmes

"Unfortunately, no one can be told what the Matrix is. You have to see it for yourself."

~ The Matrix', Morpheus

"I'd like to share a revelation that I've had during my time here. It came to me when I tried to classify your species and I realized that you are not actually mammals. Every mammal on this planet instinctively develops a natural equilibrium with the surrounding environment, but you humans do not. You move to an area and you multiply and you multiply until every natural resource is consumed and the only way you can survive is to spread to another area. There is another organism on this planet that follows the same pattern. Do you know what it is? A virus. Human beings are a cancer of this planet. You're a plague - and we are the cure."

~ The Matrix', Agent Smith

VII

Stranger Than Fiction: *The Tangled Threads of Truth*

(1) Monkey Business: The Rh Debate

In the year 1900, Austrian physician Karl Landsteiner first discovered that human beings have a range of different 'blood-types'. Since Landsteiner's discovery scientists have developed increasingly powerful tools to examine blood biology - yet the origin of our strange blood-types remains mysterious. Baffled scientists have not yet found an explanation for the existence of these different blood-types.

Almost a hundred years after the Nobel Prize was awarded to Landsteiner for the discovery of specific blood-types, we still don't understand their purpose or function.

It is suggested that type-A came first, followed by B, AB and O. Type-B is the rarest. Blood-type-O is the most common, and has been traced to the Neanderthal Genus, but paradoxically, is also found in Australian Aboriginals whose linage has no Neanderthal DNA. The different blood types of the ABO system remain an enigma. However, it is the *Rh factor* that most interests Ancient Alien Theorists.

Ancient Alien Theorists - and in particular Nick Redfern *(Bloodline of the Gods)* - have raised the increasingly complex question: where did the Rh-negative bloodline originate?

The Rh or Rhesus factor refers to a unique type of trans-membrane protein found on the surface of human red blood cells. However the term Rh-Negative refers to one particular antigen within this protein, termed the D antigen.

The reason this antigen (a protein that triggers the production of viral and bacterial antibodies) was named 'Rhesus' is straightforward. Research scientists liked/like to use Rhesus monkeys in lab research because they are small, non-aggressive, and easy to handle. Rhesus monkeys have been blasted into space, given HIV, and at least one has been cloned.

The Rhesus D antigen was discovered in Rhesus monkey blood in 1937, but it is present in all primate blood cells - except a

percentage of *humans*.

In human to human blood transfusions, Rhesus-O-negative blood can be given to Rh+ people, but the reverse is not possible; thus the Rhesus factor is critical in blood transfusions, organ replacements, reproduction, and pregnancy.

Around 85% of the human European population has the Rhesus D antigen. A human's blood type will be either A, B, AB, or O; the attached negative or positive sign indicating whether or not the blood has this Rh(D) antigen.

Although called the Rhesus factor, all primates possess this antigen - *except* that is, for the 15% of the human European population who do not.

Ancient Alien Theorists suggest that this is a 'tell-tail' sign of alien intervention in human evolution and the 15% are missing the Rh factor because they were genetically 'engineered' in the deep past in an alien/human hybridization - the alien part not possessing the Rh factor because they did not evolve here on Earth.

If we look at the average distribution of the human Rh(D) negative phenotype, a picture forms.

Basque region, Spain: 96%

Europeans: 85%

American Caucasians: 85%

African American: 7%

Native American: <1%

African descent: <1%

Asian: <1%

The Rh Negative factor is considered to be a European mutation of unknown origin. One is drawn to think of Neanderthal as the source, simply because Neanderthal were the first European hominids. Although none of the small amount of Neanderthal skeletal remains held and tested by the Max Plank Institute's Neanderthal Genome Project show any Rh-negative specimens, it seems likely that it was a Neanderthal trait that spread into the emergent European populations; but if not, was a result of Neanderthal and *H. Sapiens*

reproduction? An Rh-negative female cannot always reproduce with an Rh+ male. However, it is usually the second baby that is affected in utero, not the first, making initial reproduction possible.

This would suggest that Nick Redfern's Rh factor cannot be held up as definitive evidence of alien genetic engineering; although regarding the study of Rhesus Macaque monkeys, a strange anomaly bubbled to the surface concerning the X chromosome.

> [F]or instance, the monkey's X chromosome showed an unexpectedly large number of times in which its parts got shuffled around. This is consistent with the same mysterious rearrangements seen in the human lineage's X chromosome following the branching off of the chimpanzee, and gives "us new evidence of the unusual role of this sex chromosome in primate evolution," said researcher Aleks Milosavljevic at the Baylor College of Medicine.
>
> Another as yet unexplained phenomenon the sequencing revealed has to do with lumps of DNA known as centromeres, which hold together the two separate strands of DNA that make up a chromosome, acting somewhat like the center of an X. Strangely, nine of the 22 centromeres the monkeys have, repositioned themselves on their chromosomes in the last 25 million years. As to why this happened, "no one knows," said researcher Mariano Rocchi at the University of Bari in Italy.

A chromosome spanning 155 million base pairs, (close to 5% of human nuclear DNA), getting unexplainably 'changed around'! This is the sort of anomaly that will have Ancient Alien Theorists foaming at their mouths.

Nick Redfern's suggestion here is clear: Half the people of the Spanish Basque region possess no Rhesus antigens because they are not part of Earth's primate evolutionary process; they were injected into the mix separately.

Redfern's theory here suggests that extraterrestrial genetic intervention occurred around 30,000 years ago, which misaligns with many of the strong points of other theories. But the key point is obvious and worth examination: at some point in time, either extraterrestrials modified Earth's existing apes, creating *Homo Erectus*; or extraterrestrials have 'made' *all* of Earth's life-forms.

(2) You're Impossible: The DNA Paradox

The following passage is derived, with permission, from research Author Travis Stone, and provides an insightful introduction to the wider DNA problematic facing the theory of primate evolution.

> [D]arwin's theory of evolution asserts that all life on Earth came from a common ancestor, and that we can all trace our lineage back to the first single-cell organism, 3.5 billion years ago.
>
> This theory is both heavily attacked and heavily defended; but the theory gives no answer for the 'start' to life, only a theory of evolution from that point on.[89]
>
> Researchers enjoy the luxury of speculation, but as science suggests - if we don't know the answer to the question - we must admit it. Speculate, but don't fill in the blanks to suit an assumption.[90]
>
> In this respect, evolutionary biology has failed.
>
> So let's examine the DNA problematic as put forward by the world's scientists, irrevocably entwined in its mysterious double helix.
>
> Charles Darwin, the father of evolutionary theory never answered the question of how biological life actually 'started'. It was 1871, and in order to maintain perspective, consider the fact that Darwin actually took maggots appearing on meat as proof of the 'spontaneous generation' of life.[91]
>
> Darwin illustrated how a species of finch 'evolved' different traits in adaptation to exposure to different habitats and environmental conditions, but also thought that the right amount of barley wrapped in a muslin cloth would, in due course, birth a mouse.[92]
>
> Concerning Darwin's finches, we are not seeing the finch evolve into another animal; we are seeing natural selection cause variance within the species. A bird with a bigger beak can open a harder nut, and therefore survives to pass on its genes - but the resultant offspring are still finches.
>
> Darwin did not understand the 'selfish gene', and he did not understand genetics. So let's look at the problematic as it stands, within the great scheme of life on Earth.
>
> DNA's double helix is an unnatural looking molecule to say the least, but absorb this: each living cell, making up every plant, animal, bacterium, and virus possesses a nucleus which contains a DNA, and/or RNA molecule, and its ribosome. In essence the package is irreducibly complex, however there are spare parts. Some viruses contain a single stranded RNA molecule instead of the double helical DNA. In plants & animals DNA holds

the genetic code for that entire life-form. Bacterium DNA generally holds the genetic code for one particular cell.[93]

But DNA presents a massive problem.

To grasp the DNA problem fully, it's best to start by citing the planet's foremost experts:

> [A] medium protein might include about 300 amino acids. The DNA gene controlling this would have about 1,000 nucleotides in its chain. Since there are 4 types of nucleotides in a DNA chain, one consisting of only 1,000 links could exist in 4^{1000} forms . . . $4^{1000} = 10^{600}$. Ten multiplied by itself 600 times gives the figure 1 followed by 600 zeros! This number is completely beyond our comprehension.[94]

And that is just the DNA.

But this is where the problems get interesting.

DNA cannot exist without its fleet of catalytic proteins, which are also astronomically complex molecules, which throws up another inconceivable number.[95]

Keep these perspectives in mind: if a million seconds is equal to 11 days; a billion seconds equals 31 years; and a trillion seconds - equals 31,709 years.

A trillion is the number 1 followed by 12 zeros - Therefore a 1 followed by 600 zeros is a number beyond human comprehension - and if any **one** of the trillions-of-trillions of a DNA molecule's parts is in the wrong place, that cell dies - and life ceases.[96]

Professor Ali Demirsoy wrote:

> [T]he probability of the formation of a protein and a nucleic acid (DNA or RNA) is a probability way beyond estimating.[97]

Professor Francis Crick, the discoverer of DNA wrote:

> [A]n honest man, armed with all the knowledge available to us ***now***, could only state that, in some sense, the origin of life appears at the moment, to be almost a miracle.[98]

Modern scientists when trying to 'create life' from scratch have failed. Certain individual proteins can be synthesized, one-by-one and in isolation - but for them to 'self assemble' in their trillions-of-trillions, in the exact and unique order required to form even the most basic life, has of course, not proved possible. Life can be re-produced or cloned from life, but it has not self-seeded, or been triggered by human intervention.[99]

A cell is not technically irreducibly complex, as parts of 'spare' or non-encoded DNA can be removed without causing the cell's death; however the coded DNA and protein package contained within a cell *is* critically and irreducibly complex. Irreducible complexity is the point at which no part of something can be removed without causing its failure.[100]

In a cell, no DNA equals no life.[101]

Yet a cell needs many other, incredibly complex structures to survive. The cell in-fact, is the most complex machine that humans have ever confronted.

DNA replicates *only* in combination with its catalytic proteins - but the information *required* for the synthesis of theses proteins is encoded within the DNA itself.[102]

The critical proteins cannot form without DNA - and DNA cannot form without these proteins. Conversely, life cannot exist without DNA - and DNA cannot exist without life.[103]

The point is this: for life to 'spontaneously form', the DNA and its catalytic proteins must exist, fully formed, simultaneously, and then self assemble in their trillions-of-trillions in the *exact* order - which as we have seen, is mathematically impossible. And that is just the proteins; a myriad of more complex structures are needed in the irreducibly complex cell that stand zero chance of randomly forming.

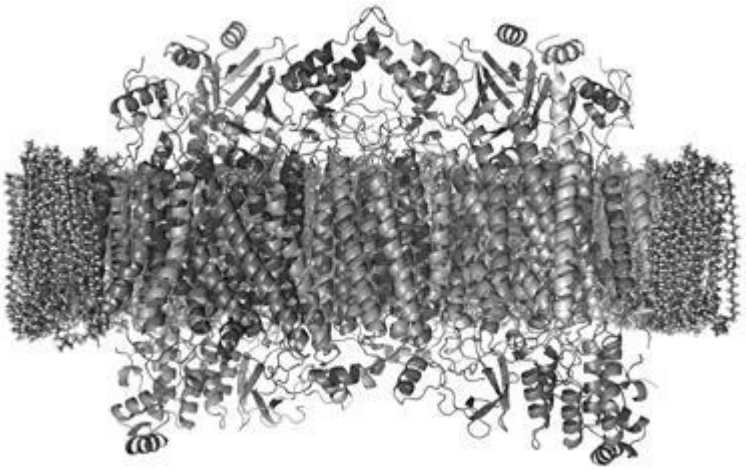
What evolutionary biologists do at this point of conjecture is attack anyone who questions their faith. Attacking people who disagree is pervasive in evolutionary biology, as we have seen, and has been since Darwin penned, *On the Origin of Species.*

Regardless of the maliciousness of the defense, the obvious impossibility of DNA remains.

The human race, at this point, cannot explain how it comes to exist. Biologists simply 'accept' that life exists and defend their best guess as to why with venom.

Their best guess is this:

During the Earth's formation, 4 - 3.8 billion years ago, a 'soupy' mix of matter, combined with sunlight, perfect 'wave action', and possibly electrical current from lightning, produced amino acids, which self-assembled into proteins, which self-assembled into RNA, which in turn formed uni-cellular life, which then divided and evolved into multi-cellular life.



Structural rendition of the protein, Cytochrome-C-Oxidase

But with what we know now, we could equate the 'primordial soup' theory to this: taking all of the parts that comprise a 2014 BMW i8, including oil, coolant, and fuel, putting them inside a workshop and shaking the workshop with just the right amount of force - until a fully formed i8 results. [104]

Except an i8 only comprises a tiny fraction of the trillions-of-trillions of parts that comprise a DNA molecule. And a BMW i8 is not irreducibly complex.

The only real way to assemble the i8 is to have a team of very skilled mechanics, and a very still workshop.[105] This i8 parable is not to be confused with Hoyle's Ultimate Boeing 747 parable, which says 'The probability of life originating on Earth is no greater than the chance that a hurricane sweeping through a junkyard, would have the luck to assemble a Boeing 747.' Hoyle's parable uses the same thought game, but with a fully formed animal resulting. In this context the argument would be wrong as Hoyle argues against natural selection with pure chance, where as the i8 argument argues against the spontaneous formation of DNA, or the mathematical impossibility of DNA's chance formation.

The more thoughtful argument or evolutionary problematic in respect to DNA is this: evolution says complex organisms 'evolved' from simple ones. Therefore animals developed from plants; plants developed from bacterium; bacterium from algae and so on. And were it not for the non-existence of the necessary 'common ancestors' it would appear feasible.

It does not however, fix the problem of DNA's irreducible complexity; nor life's impossibility without fully formed DNA and catalytic proteins.

But absorb this:

The simplest bacterium's DNA contains 2000 genes; each and every gene contains 1000 links. That means the computing and storage power of this microscopic bit exceeds that of your e-reader - hardly a *simple* life form.[106]

Even the proteins that make-up the double-helix are, as we have seen, exceedingly complex. Individual amino acids would first have to form, and then self-assemble into the likes of the complex protein structure seen in the previous image; and that is just one of the necessary proteins.

Now consider that the cell membrane of all bacterium is made from polysaccharide; plants from cellulose.

Two entirely different materials.[107]

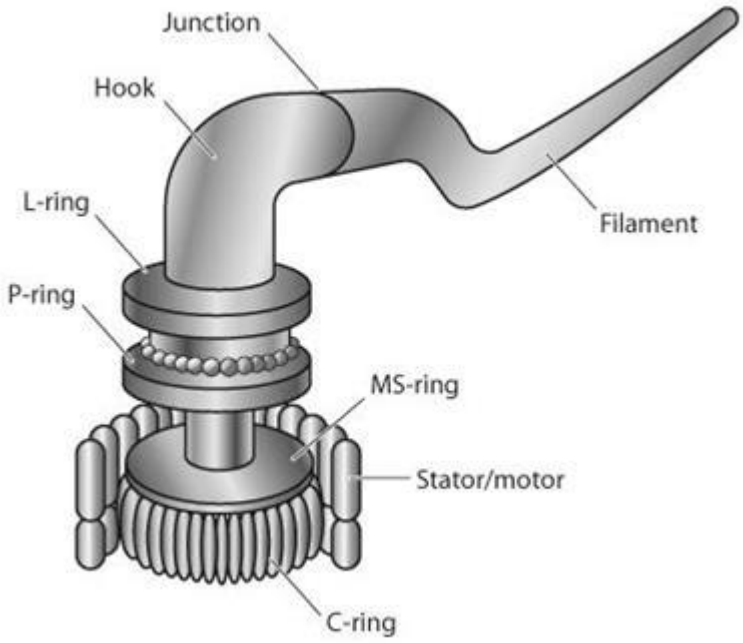
Even in evolution, one material does not transform into another.

> [P]lant and bacterium DNA are so structurally different and unrelated, that it would seem impossible for one to evolve into the other. The differences in the biochemistry of messenger RNA formation in eukaryotes [plant cells] compared to prokaryotes [bacterium] are so profound as to suggest that sequentially prokaryotic to eukaryotic cell evolution seems unlikely.[108]

But, it was argued, bacteria have a 'tail' that shows 'evolution'. The flagellum, or 'tail', lets the bacteria propel and steer itself. Initially biologists

thought the tail 'wagged' through vibration - but then they saw something mind-blowing.

As developments in microscope technology increased, biologists found something completely unexpected in the bacterium's' flagellum.[109]



The irreducibly complex bacterium tail, or flagellum & motor

No, this is not the schematic for a tiny electric motor. It is an *organic* motor complete with stator, rotor, bearings, shaft, and a biological belt-drive; and it operates within a microscopic bacterium.[110]

This 'motor' powers the bacteria's flagellum. Its energy however, is not supplied by ATP release, but by a process of ion induction across the bacterium's outer membrane. You would be forgiven for thinking this unit is a bio-mechanical machine, of which each part must have appeared fully formed, or have been bio-engineered.[111]

Darwin's pit-bulls would probably have said this tail evolved into the tails of dogs - but they wouldn't now of course, for dog's tails are not powered by ion induction, bio-electric motors.

But there is an even deeper problem with DNA - and that is the concept of 'information'.

DNA looks engineered.

DNA, measuring less than a thousandth of a millimeter, contains vast, vast, vast amounts of 'information' and 'information storage space'.

'Information' or 'data' - cannot be 'made' *from* protein and amino-acids. Information is *stored* on those nano-materials.

Information is programmed.

But if DNA's vast quantity of information is programmed, is there a programmer?[112]

And if so - who?

We're hitting the perceived crossover point here, but nonetheless, this is where the problematic takes us - is the 'programmer' hyper-advanced aliens or inter-dimensional beings of some kind?[113]

Common sense says no.

Albert Einstein said: "Common sense is the collection of prejudices acquired by age eighteen."

Incidentally, Einstein said this to steer the researcher away from the preconceived, for humanity cannot advance when looking backwards.[114]

In proving that DNA, and therefore life, cannot spontaneously form, are we suggesting that it can only be . . . *manufactured*?[115]

Both DNA and life *do* exist, so it must have happened somehow. If we can rule out 'primordial soup' and 'perfect wave action'; and we can rule out God, unless of course he is very deceptive indeed, what else remains?[116]

Okay. What Mr. Stone was doing here, was briefly illustrating the deep anomalies of DNA, and using these facts to support a

speculative line of questioning relating to inter-dimensional transition. Incidentally, Stone steadfastly refutes the reality of space-alien interactions with Earth, and spends a lot of time proving this stance. What Stone delivers here regarding DNA is highly important, yet he has only scratched the surface.

This DNA argument has followed a bizarre pattern. Evo-biologists adopted the 'build-a-bridge' stance, stating that life just is - accept it and move on. The attack on this apparent cop-out came from the religious or 'creationist' sphere, questioning how life actually got started. Evolutionary biology constantly manufactured 'fixes' as creationists raised harder, more complex, and better thought out arguments and questions.

Evolutionary biologists, and most prominently Richard Dawkins (*The God Delusion*), were able to scientifically disprove the Judeo-Christian construct of 'God', and at that point, fall back on the notion of 'pure chance' as the reason life started, and natural selection to explain evolution. But in his work, *Climbing Mount Improbable,* Dawkins raised the obvious contradiction when he stated:

> [t]he chances of its happening (the first cell's formation), somewhere in the universe, could be as low as one in a billion billion billion.[117]

This is pure contradiction, because such a number constitutes a zero probability. Dawkins counters his oxymoron by stating:

> [I]f we are here, then that means evolution happened.[118]

There are some points to consider:

(a) This type of reasoning is exactly the type of reasoning Dawkins attacks in his television series, *The Enemies of Reason.* It is a statement that excludes the options that *he* refuses to examine: such as quantum or subatomic perturbations of the zero point field; ether vibrational frequencies and extra-dimensional interaction; alien genetic engineering, and any other possibility that contradicts the God of change, Charles Darwin. It is a simple refusal to examine anything else.

The argument of "If we are here, then evolution happened" is the predetermined, ingrained fault underlying all of evolutionary biology's

'well meaning mistakes'. It provides justification for the 'fake it 'till we make it' premise underlying their so called scientific method.

(b) It is important to understand that cellular creation and the evolution of species constitute two entirely different processes. A cell created by an ET race could have the ability to evolve by natural selection, making evolution possible, but not the spontaneous emergence of DNA based life.

(c) This again highlights Dawkins' 'faith based' approach to the Darwin's theory; and once again, Dawkins attacks other such 'faith based' approaches when applied to theology.

*(d) "*If we are here, then it proves evolution happened" is a fallacy in terms. It is no different to saying, "because we are here, it proves the alien engineer theory." If we agree that RNA or DNA did not form by itself because it could not, then we agree that we do not know our origin.

Evolutionary theory says therefore, that all life-forms on Earth are just a diverse range of very advanced forms of algae.

But algae exists today, unchanged in 3.8 billion years.[119] How could some algae evolve so incredibly into dinosaurs and whales and humans, yet some not change at all?

Dawkins says the first cell arrived by 'pure chance'; but in terms of RNA/DNA formation, we can prove the impossibility of 'pure chance' to the same degree of certainty that Dawkins proved the impossibility of the Judeo-Christian God. However, as Travis Stone pointed out in *A Time for Deception,* God is not the only option available as a possible creator of what he refers to as DNA based life.

And neither is the cell's formation constrained to Earth.

Could intelligent design still be on the table?

On the surface of it, 'evolution' in the form of one species turning into another looks feasible, but within the vast diversity of Earth's living organisms, *we* have never observed one instance of this type of evolutionary jump in our time on Earth; all the 'evolving' was done long ago, and has since ceased. The problem with the evolution observed in the fossil records of species is the big jumps from one

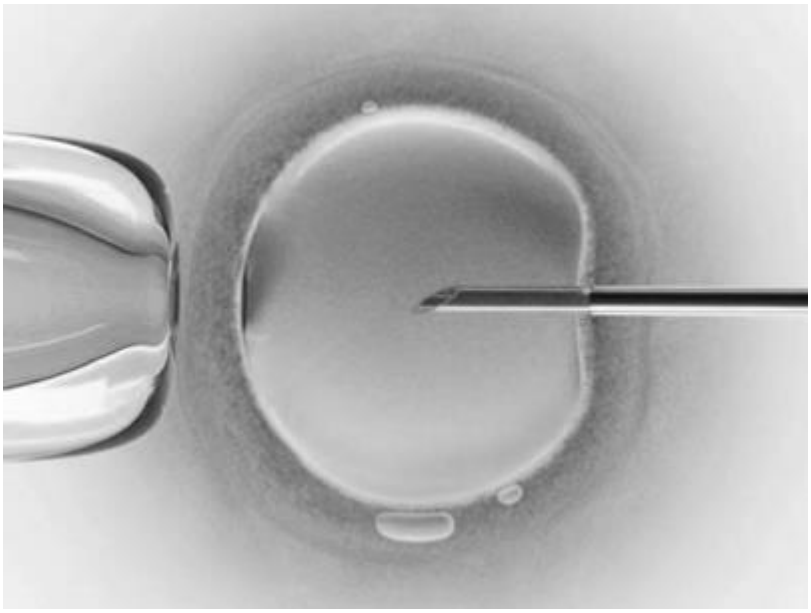
type of animal to another; i.e. fully formed new animals with not enough intermediary sub-varieties in-between to hold the theory up. Variance of course continues, and these are the processes of adaptation by natural selection that do not form new types of life. i.e.: Birds have adapted better beaks, but have not turned into anything other than birds; dogs have not grown wings, although wings would be of great advantage to them; cats have not become venomous, to ward off dogs - the list goes on.

Their genetic codes limit them.

Species cannot interbreed.

Of course Darwinian evolution does not theorize in such terms as dogs evolving wings; evolution through a common ancestor in a step by step process is required. Dawkins says something like, monkeys and humans have a common ancestor that looks more like a monkey than a human - however the common ancestors put forward are either proved non-existent, or so very different form one another that theory falls down.

However, in speaking of dogs with wings, we humans *could* 'tinker' with such a micro-mechanical coding system. We could theoretically 'bio-engineer' a flying chihuahua by injecting albatross wing genes into the canine embryonic cell; but a flying dog could not evolve by the accumulation of natural mutations.



The argument held up by evolutionary biologists here is termed punctuated equilibrium. The suggestion maintained under punctuated equilibrium theory is:

> [S]udden changes in the fossil record are not missing evidence of gradualism; they are extant evidence of *punctuation.* Species are stable over long periods of time and so they leave plenty of fossils in the strata while in their stable state. The change from one species to another, however, happens relatively quickly (on a geological time scale) in a process called *punctuated equilibrium.* One species can give rise to a new species when a small 'founder' group breaks away and becomes isolated from the ancestral group. This new founder group, as long as it remains small and detached, may experience relatively rapid change (large populations are genetically stable). The speciational change happens so rapidly that few fossils are left to record it. But once changed into a new species, the individuals will retain their phenotype for a long time, leaving behind many well-preserved fossils. Millions of years later this process results in a fossil record that records mostly stability. The punctuation is there between the equilibrium.

Here the assumptions are that when animals of the same species are separated for long periods of time they will change due to environmental differences, gain new variances due to natural selection, and eventually form a new species, and; we will only find fossils that fit the theory of evolution because the intermediary species rapidly die out. Is this once again a convenient fit? Did all of Earth's 14+ million species experience 'isolation', one by one, punctuated by short bursts of 'evolution'? The older answer is, yes, this idea came from gaps in the theory that needed filling. Recently, genetic sequencing of some plants shows rapid divergence in roughly 30% of those studied. This is quickly taken as proof of punctuated equilibrium, but it appears more and more likely that we are not seeing new speciation, but dynamic, beneficial variance by natural selection within the same species.

Isolation of members of the same species does cause variance (especially in plants that cannot get up and walk) but does isolation

really cause these members to differentiate into new species - 14+ million of them?

Across the globe several isolated human tribes have existed for hundreds of thousands of years in total isolation, but are genetically and physically as 'human' as a New York cab driver. Even variances by natural selection are limited to those which assist jungle living. Evo-biologists also believe that viruses, bacteria, plants, and animals are constantly evolving. However, theses changes are *always* adaptations caused by a changing environment, or beneficial variance by natural selection. A plant developing thorns appears the product of evolution; it could equally, for all we know, be a pre-programmed survival response as part of its genetic make up, designed by an extraterrestrial nano-engineer. Likewise, anti-biotic resistance in bacteria is not evolution by definition - it is merely a process where surviving genes, impervious to that particular antibiotic micro-organism, are passed on to the next generation of bacteria, creating the illusion of evolution. Antibiotics are living micro-organisms that attach to, and kill bacteria. When exposed to an antibiotic a high percentage of a host's bacterium family is killed, but because some are not affected by that particular micro-organism a few survive, replicate, and replace the family with bacterium that are now largely unaffected by that antibiotic. This is simply the spreading of genes that are already present in the species. A bacterium could be resistant to a million anti-biotic micro-organisms, but it would still be a bacterium.[nb3]

To return to the beginning and clear muddy waters, every puddle and every water droplet on Earth is teaming with viruses, protozoa, and microscopic life forms. The world of the water droplet is an incredible, microscopic battle-ground of survival. However, these complex life forms did not 'pop' into existence inside these water droplets; they came from somewhere else and spread to them - no one knows how life began - and this salient point is starkly highlighted by emergent theories that viruses pre-dated, and in-fact triggered cellular life.

One of the many strange yet highly complex micro-creatures found in water droplets

VIII

Gone Viral: *Viral Evolution*

(1) Monsters in the Machine or Flies in the Ointment?

This type of 'virus evolution' theory is conjured up for one simple reason: a living cell containing RNA spontaneously popping into existence is impossible. However, viruses are not cellular organisms, and *critically*, cannot reproduce without a host - and that host is a cell. The cell had to come before the virus.

And science thinks it has the answer.

In the lab, proteins can be made to form rings. The sphere or bubble is one of nature's most basic forms, and these proteins can form minute spheres. These tiny bubbles can, under certain specific conditions, divide into the vesica piscis (the shape of two intersecting circles or spheres found in cell division) - the basic form of cell multiplication and the method by which life grows. This has some scientists believing that in the time of Earth's primordial soup, a virus injected its RNA into one of these protein bubbles, and this is how cellular life started.

This idea raises problems and questions:

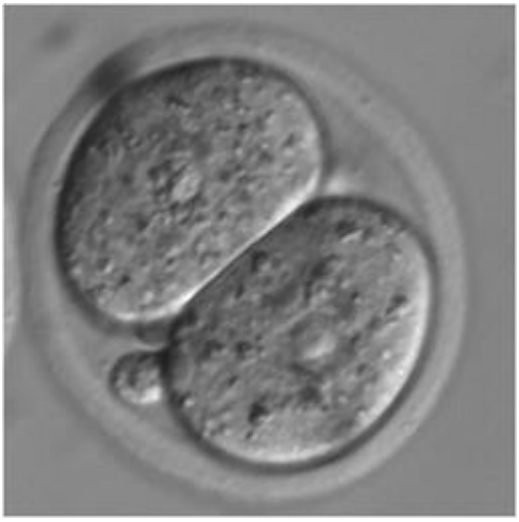
(a) The most basic cell and its millions of complex and intricate functions is the most complicated machine that humankind has ever seen. Nothing else comes close.

(b) Could this virus 'X', which *requires* a cell to itself come into existence, actually create the cell before it itself was able to exist?

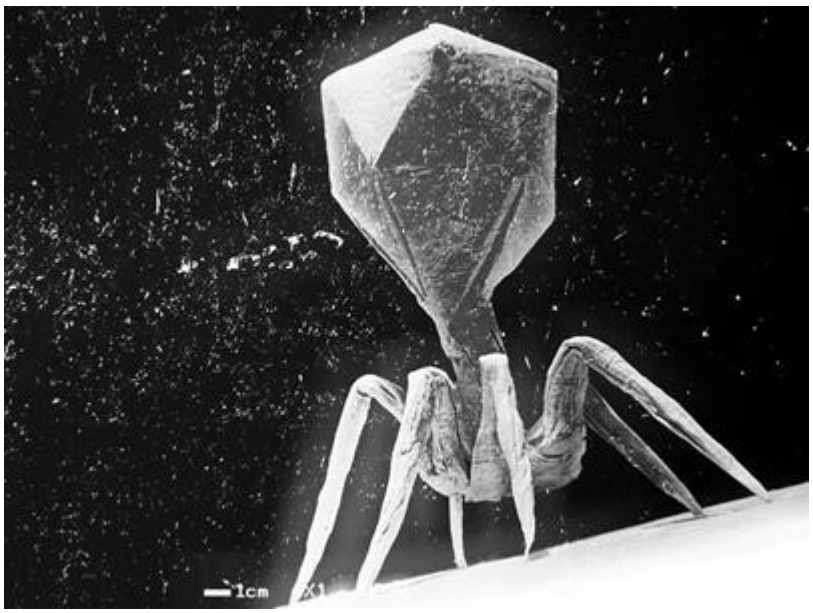
(c) If it existed first, where did Virus 'X''s extraordinarily complex RNA coding come from? How did this virus, containing complex genes, come to be?

(d) Is it possible, in the meme of alien bio-engineering, that this type of stable micro-bubble was simply the best material in which to insert bio-engineered DNA? The DNA is encoded to make the cell bubble divide.

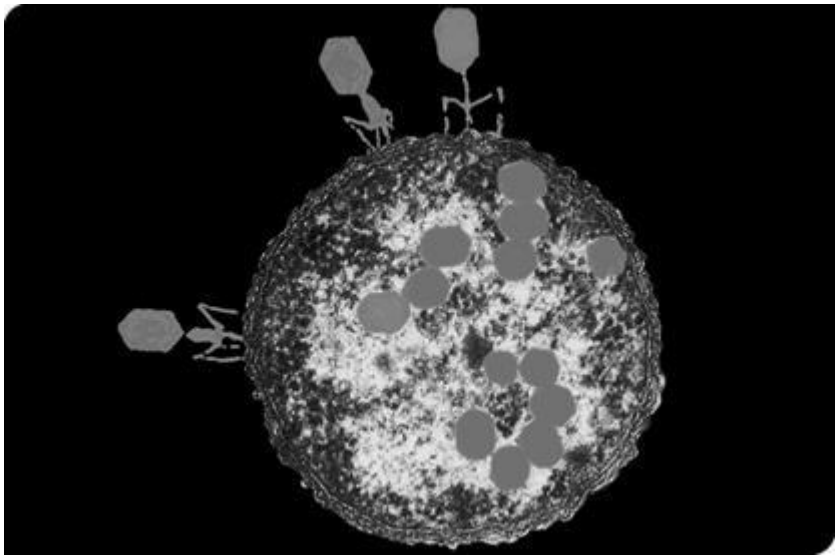
One strange and important thing to note about viruses is that some can remain dormant for millions of years, in inhospitable environments, and then be revived.



The 1st stage of Human Embryonic Cell division; the vesica piscis



A T2 Entero-bacteriophage virus. This is a virus that reproduces through attaching to E-Coli bacteria and injecting its genetic material, stored in the head capsule. It does this by drilling into the bacterium with a device housed in the stem, which protrudes down through its base-plate and through the bacterium's shell. The E-Coli is then tricked into reproducing more T2 viruses. Also, it is often (wrongly) said that nature doesn't work in straight or geometric shapes - but just look at the T2's head capsule.



At 525x magnification, T2 bacteriophages attack an E-Coli bacterium; each Phage measures only 200nano-metres tall

.

And this raises the possibility that Virus 'X' came to Earth, either on a comet or meteor, or by some other means, survived reentry, was revived, found a protein bubble, attached to it and injected its RNA. And then all of Earth's vast expanse of life followed by mutations occurring in these simple 'virus cells'.

You can believe this if you want to, but it sounds like something very big is missing from this picture. And the question nonetheless remains: how did this virus 'X' from another planet come into existence? How did the complex virus RNA self-assemble? The mathematical and biological problems that we have raised regarding the 'spontaneous generation' of DNA based life still remain, regardless of the planet of origin.

But is such a feat of nano or micro-biological engineering possible for a highly advanced extraterrestrial race of non-DNA origin? Could viruses and cells have been 'engineered' on another planet - or in another dimension?

Is such a feat possible for a highly advanced human or hominid race? Remember, we currently possess the technologies and the ability to make or engineer DNA based life; we *do not* have the ability to create the conditions for life to spontaneously 'pop' into existence.

Now that we have the technology, human scientists can of course, manipulate and alter the genetic code of any life-form they choose. This inter-changeable nature of genes within the DNA of Earth's species shows the possibility that the DNA structure itself is designed, and works much like common parts of common machines. It certainly *appears* that the genetic structure common to 'life' on Earth is a blueprint for a self-replicating bio-machine.

If we can manufacture DNA based life ourselves and then effect alterations and improvements - what is more likely - that life was designed and created, or the mathematically impossible 'just popped' into existence and somehow evolved into millions of species?

Professor Dawkins, the foremost opponent of 'design theory', argued in his work *The Blind Watchmaker,* that the imperfections observed in Earth's life-forms proves non-design because if such a

designer existed, they would surely do a better - or in the case of God - do a perfect job. However, if Earthly life was engineered by an alien race in an ad-hoc fashion, errors would abound. They would have faced limitations in terms of which 'parts' were available, would work within the system, or could be reproduced autonomously. They would be limited by the availability of raw materials that would actually work and fit into the bio-mechanical system.

(2) An Eye for an Eye or Making Watches in the Dark

Take the octopus as an example: it is as genetically distant from humans as is possible - yet it possesses exactly the same eye.

How would such a highly intricate and complex device appear in nature independently? Religion says 'God works in mysterious ways.' Evolutionary-biology says, 'Evolution works in mysterious ways.'

How does the alien-like octopus come to have a camera type eye like ours, only slightly better in design and function[nb4], when the two species (according to evolutionary theory) developed totally separately? Was this particular lens focusing eye *gene* selected from the available eye designs, and then inserted into the octopus genome by an alien engineer?

Here Professor Dawkins suggests that the flat worm developed a light sensitive spot which helped it find light. Other types of invertebrate progressed to the 'pinhole camera eye', and then other animals developed the camera eye with focusing lens.

However the jump from a light-sensitive spot to a pinhole camera eye is impossible, as several other intermediary eye types would have been required if evolution by natural selection is the process by which the pinhole camera eye came into being. The reasons for this are complex, so I will include these in the nota bene section.[nb5]

Brain processing power is also directly proportional to eye type and function. If you watch our camera eye working up close, you will see the way it continually focuses and adjusts, just like an optical camera lens. It is truly amazing. An animal's brain processing power

needs to be of a certain capacity to operate, maintain, and adjust the focusing requirements of a camera type eye for varying distances, amounts of light, and for the correction of spherical and chromatic aberration for it to see effectively. So in evolutionary terms, how does a transitory or intermediary animal of a species know when its brain is going to possess enough processing power to make the switch to an entirely new type of eye? It just happens they say.

Also, the strange and intricate compound refracting eye, shared by insects is identical in sea going Krill. Some insects have, in addition to their compound eyes, Ocelli or simple eyes as well. These insects have managed to develop and simultaneously use two totally different types of eye.

Even to use the basic eye, the animal's brain needs a visual processing device, and nerves connecting this device to the photo-sensitive cells. Even the parts and processes needed to allow the most basic eye to detect light, convert the detection to an electrical signal, and then transport the signal to the brain is so vastly complex that is seems unlikely to have occurred through a build up of mutations or by tiny advancements of time.

The best argument put up to defend evolutionary biology's position on the origin of the human eye is short and weak and usually goes something like this:

> The anatomy of the human eye shows that it is anything but intelligently designed. It is built upside down and backwards. Light must travel through the cornea, lens, aqueous fluid, blood vessels, ganglion cellular network, amacrine cellular network, horizontal cellular network, and bipolar cellular network before reaching the complex array of rods and cones to be converted into an electrical impulse for transmission to the brain's visual cortex. This 'backwards' design makes sense only if built up by natural selection from available materials.

This simple argument is all that is offered, yet it needs some unpicking:

(a) Only God: Here biologists assume that the only alternative to our natural world is *God.* God in this case is an imaginary construct occupying a non-physical plane, or alternate non-physical dimension. Biology gives no consideration to the possibility that 'real'

or physical alien beings once used 'natural' organic materials to assemble and issue eyes to Earth's species as they made them ad-hoc. Slightly imperfect eyes made by slightly imperfect aliens from slightly imperfect and *limited* materials.

This observation now puts us eye-to-eye with the common evolutionary argument of the 'blind watchmaker': i.e. there are too many imperfections in this eye design for a God to have designed it - and I agree. Evolutionists argue that the mammal eye is inferior to the octopus' and has actually developed backwards. They say that this 'backwards' design *makes sense* only if built up by natural selection from *available materials*.

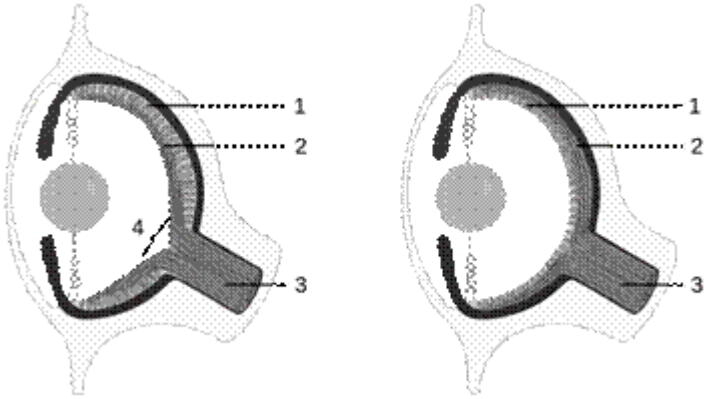
(b) Backwards or just very well designed?: The human eye is not 'backwards' in structure at all, because the design works in the Earth's sunlight flooded environments on land. The 'backward' argument is misleading and falls back on the 'God argument' as the only other designer option.

By inserting the retina of land mammals behind the eyes complex and aqueous structures, were the eye engineers building in a level of protection from UV radiation? The Octopus' design gives superior vision all round, but the octopus is mostly underwater where it receives much less UV light. However, land mammals using the same eye design would suffer catastrophic UV damage leading to a loss of sight and failure of the device - so it appears as if an eye designer of some genius made a simple change, and relocated the sensitive retina behind the other structures. Now the modified octopus eye can function perfectly well on land, however with the modification comes a drawback - the moving of the retina creates a blind spot in a mammal's vision that the octopus does not have. The octopus eye came first if one believes evolutionary theory; but natural selection does not work *backwards,* and as such the superior octopus eye would not become flawed in such a way. Bear-in-mind that the mammal eye *did not* evolve from the octopus'; they share no commonality. The mammal eye and its *backwards* retina is a design modification made by a genius of nano-bio-engineering to allow the octo-eye to be used on land. The mod was not made by a God, and

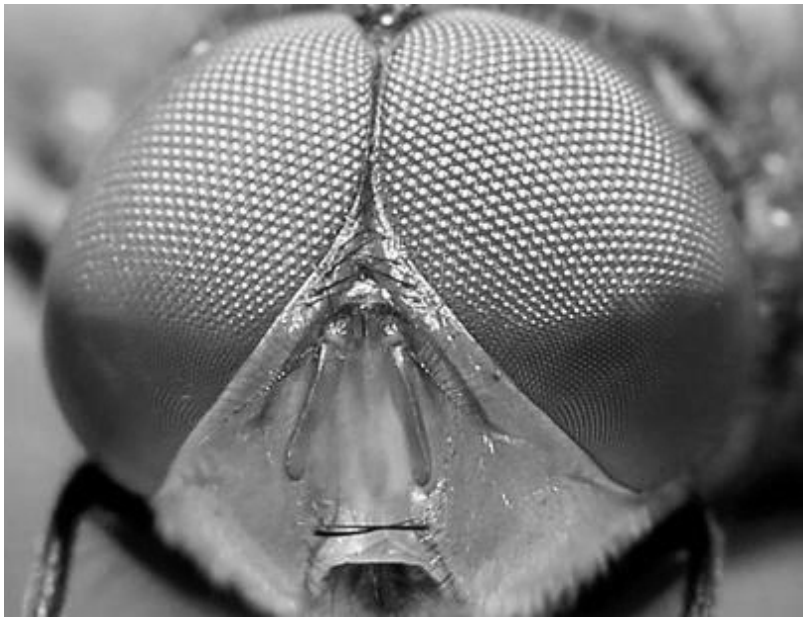
it did not occur by isolation, mutation, or any form of natural selection.

This highly technical design modification was not fumbled by 'a blind watchmaker' - on land the mammal eye would have failed without it.

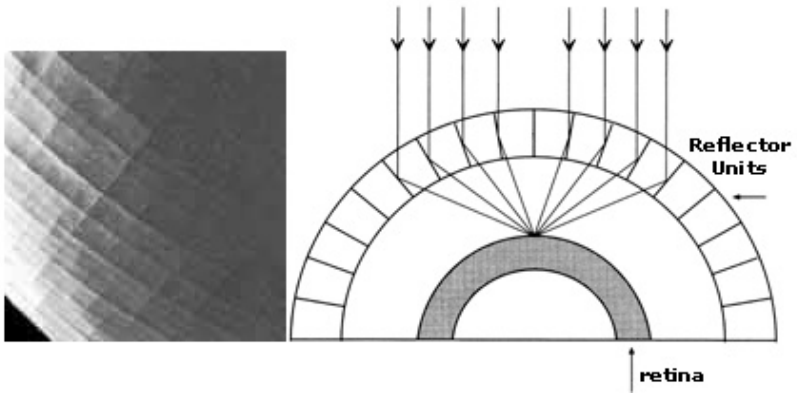
Another very 'tasty' anomaly comes in the form of the strange and unique compound *reflecting* eye, possessed only by a tiny sub-group of decapoda crustaceans; lobsters, crayfish, prawns, and shrimp.



Human Eye (Left) Octopus Eye (Right). Theses are the same eye in principle design, however the cephalopod eye has been designed first and later modified for use by land mammals. Notice at point 4, the human eye has a 'blind spot', whereas the cephalopod's optic nerve sits behind the retina. This goes against the order of natural selection.

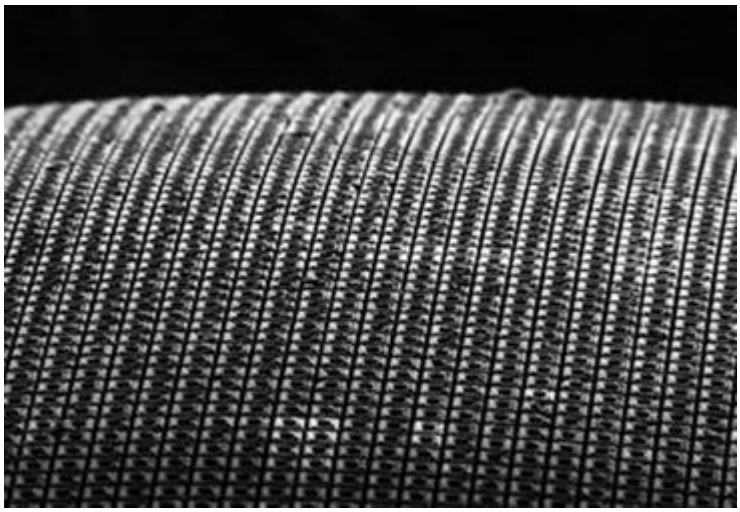


The vastly common Compound Refracting Eye Possessed by insects and krill



Reflecting eye structure, commonly termed the Lobster Eye

The reflecting type eye of the decapod crustaceans - Lobster, Crayfish, Prawns, and Shrimp. The only animals to possess this eye across Earth's entire 14+ million species



Square reflectors of the Lobster eye

This decapods eye is made of thousands of tiny, individual, perfectly square mirrors, all flawlessly joined and aligned to reflect incoming light exactly onto a single point on the creature's retina. All other types of eye actually refract light to the retina, putting this tiny sub-group into the unique position of possessing the only known reflecting eye design on Earth. This jump in design allows the eye to move on a stalk.

This group of crustacean has no common ancestor possessing this type of eye; it appears to be *specifically designed*. There are no simple, incomplete, intermediary, or transitional versions of the lobster type reflecting eye - for Darwin's theory to hold, the reflecting eye must have jumped fully formed from the general crustacean refracting eye, which did not happen. It is also possible that this particular eye design is irreducibly complex, as the square reflector panels appear to form a system that will fail if one was missing. If a creature with ⅛, ⅜, ⅝, or ⅞ of this eye existed, we do not know of it - and because they would be crustaceans, we would expect to find these intermediaries (if they ever existed) as fossils (unlike flat worms that would have decomposed long before they could have fossilized) - but we do not. Interestingly, Dawkins states:

> [m]aybe there is something out there in nature that really does preclude, by its genuinely irreducible complexity, the smooth gradient of Mount Improbable. The creationists are right that, if genuinely irreducible complexity could be properly demonstrated, it would wreck Darwin's theory. [121]

Here, in reference to irreducible complexity, it is far simpler to direct the reader back to the beginning of the story and to DNA, with its trillions-of-trillions of self-assembling nano-parts, of which none can be missing or in the wrong place; or maybe the vastly and irreducibly complex ribosome, without which a cell will die. I agree with Dawkins; God did not create the reflecting eye - its design and implementation appear limited by a range of factors that would not limit a God, but would certainly limit a hyper-advanced 'alien' being, or a real, physical creature.

So why discuss the eye? Well, whether irreducibly complex or not, it is a complex structure, with even more complex nerves, cells, neurons and brain matter, that on the balance of probabilities, did not arrive by natural selection, or by God, showing the strong possibility of genetic design and *engineering.*

Occam's Razor suggests a creator - but not a God.

(3) It's Life, Richard, But Not As You Know It

As for viruses, it is argued by much of the scientific fraternity that they do not constitute a life-form. However, the debate on whether viruses are 'life forms' or not is, in practical terms, just interpretive semantics.

Viruses are not cellular organisms,[nb6] but they do posses a genetic code, either in the form of RNA or DNA. Virus genomes range from a few genes up to over 2000, but typically comprise 6-10 genes. Viruses are parasitic in the sense that they cannot reproduce without using a cellular host, and therefore, according to much of science, are not 'life'. But all forms of life (fungi, bacteria, plant, and animal) are parasitic or critically dependent on other structures for survival and reproduction. From our perspective a virus has no consciousness, and as we understand it, no forms of communication - but for me, because a virus has genes, and injects these genes into a cell and forces the cell to 'read', and then reproduce more replica viruses, it *can* and does pass on genetic material, and is therefore and indisputably, an integral part of Earth based life.

In-fact, *every* life form on Earth possesses viral DNA, or viral genetic material in its genetic coding.

Humans - *you* - are part virus.

But did viruses seed life on Earth? Are we all just very advanced . . . *viruses*?

As mentioned, viruses possess RNA, and occasionally DNA structured genomes. Viruses have infected plants and animals across the planet for billions of years. It is well known that viruses gain, leave behind, and transfer genes from host to host. It is

estimated that in the oceans alone viruses transfer over a trillion-trillion genes between host genomes annually.[122]

According to the emergent theory of viral evolution, with this number of genetic transfers and mutations, we should see new species of fish, sharks, and whales appearing in the oceans - but we don't.

The changes are micro-changes. Most are inert. Most kill the virus, and clutter the host's DNA. But viruses do transfer genes between the species. The average human -

> [c]arries almost 100,000 fragments of endogenous retrovirus DNA in their genome, making up about 8 percent of our DNA. To put that figure in perspective, consider that the twenty thousand protein-coding genes in the human genome make up only 1.2 percent of our DNA.[123]

In saying that, viruses have proven to play a critical role in some animal's critical functions, especially our own. In the development of the developing human placenta, cells fuse to share DNA and critical molecules. A recent discovery shows that a single gene acquired from an endogenous retrovirus, and present in all humans facilitates that fusion.

> [T]he cells in the outer placenta use the gene to produce a protein on their surface, which latches them to neighboring cells. In our most intimate moment, as new human life emerges from old, viruses are essential to our survival.[124]

However, in the theory of virus evolution, viruses preceded, and created single celled life. A 'lifeless' virus started 'life'. This idea is a radical turn from the dogmatically defended 'primordial soup' theory of DNA's self assembly. If this be the case, and viruses did come before the cell, does that prove alien manufacture of the virus? Are viruses a tool, that can be used to enter a biological entity and adjust or alter its DNA?

These nano-bots face an extreme task when attempting to molest a cell; cells employ multiple lines of defenses that kill invading viruses. But for something so infinitesimally small, viruses come equipped with a raft of deception techniques, and eventually get their genes into a cell's nucleus. Once inserted into the cell's coding, the

cell will read and reproduce the virus's code and create more viruses - but viruses possess a strange ability. The virus, once inside the cell nucleus, forces the cell to speed up its production and division; a process of incredible complexity.

Yet this complex unit - the virus - is said to have preceded the cell.

Life on Earth started almost as soon as the forming planet stabilized, around 3.5 billion years ago - was that really enough time for the necessary miracle self-assemblies of amino acids, proteins, and RNA to form this virus, and then create a single cell that was able to survive without drying out or being killed by UV radiation? And was even 3.5 billion years enough for all of the evolution of all of the necessary intermediary mutant animals and their required failures to account for Earth's staggering 14+ million species?

Mathematically, there wasn't enough time for the slow, step-by-step progression to create such a vast plethora of life.

The reason that we cling to Darwin's theory of evolution is clear: all life on Earth shares such common genetic structures, that it appears we must all be related to common ancestors and ultimately a common, single cell. DNA from every species can be read by any cell. We can see the similarities between a chimpanzee and ourselves - we are so similar that we *must* have evolved from a common ancestor. And if this be the case, all species *must* have evolved from a common single cell.

It looks incredibly convincing, but that is *not* what the evidence shows. So what does the evidence show?

It shows big genetic 'jumps' from species to species, where none of the required step-by-step intermediaries exist to support the theory of progressive evolution.

It shows the off world origins of DNA.

It shows the same complex 'components' used in animals that never evolved from one another.

It shows the impossibility of DNA randomly or spontaneously popping into existence, but;

It shows that life can be manufactured in a lab, and that its components are interchangeable and easily manipulated.

The common component that much of Earth's life shares, DNA, could simply be part of a programmed, rule bound, alien creation matrix. Do all Earth's creatures share the same genetic design and makeup - amino acids, proteins and nucleic acids - like Lego men share acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene - because that was the best or most available material for the engineers?

In a recent series of revolutionary experiments conducted by Royal Society Research Fellow, Dr. Zita Martins and her team of astro-biologists of the Imperial Collage, London, something incredible - almost unbelievable - was uncovered.

In a 220lb, 4.6 billion year old meteorite, dubbed the Murchison Meteorite, recovered from the Australian outback in 1969, a single component of genetic material was found. The material was a single nucleobase, which is the biological compound that makes up DNA (usually called bases or base pairs). This discovery is very much down played, but nonetheless, organic genetic material was found in a space rock that is older than the Earth! Correct me if I'm wrong, but DNA found in an alien meteorite, is alien DNA, right?[125]

This shows that the DNA structure is not constrained to Earth. Also note that the Murchison meteorite is 4.6 billion years old which is very close to the same age as the Earth, the Moon, Mars - and *our* solar system. This meteorite was part of this solar system, and as we have shown, our meteors are the result of a distant planetary breakup in the Mars-Jupiter gap. However the nucleic acid found on the rock need not be the same age as the rock itself; the organic material is likely very much younger.

So is it possible that Earth's vast array of inhabitants did not come from the impossible single cell, but from the breakup of a nearby alien planet?

And if so - is this planet *Phaeton*?

Or is the creation of each bacterium, plant, and animal the result of an alien experiment or science exam, due to its ad-hoc use of common components? Did alien students have to design and build a self replicating life form that could survive and assimilate into the constantly changing Earth environ?

In this meme all of Earth's life-forms appear pre-programmed in so many ways. Take what we consider 'instinct' for example: Cats chase birds; birds build nests; bees make hives, protect the queen, find flowers and produce honey; dogs form packs and protect their territory etc, etc, etc.

Very strange viruses indeed.

Are instincts merely pre-programmed survival traits - information stored on a species' DNA?

In this meme, the early Earth's atmosphere was comprised of CO_2 and nitrogen; so to build a life sustaining environment, first photosynthesizing algae, plants, and trees would have been 'required' to absorb this CO_2 and convert it to usable oxygen, allowing the propagation of animal life. Amino acids, the building block for proteins, cannot form in a CO_2 laden environment; Amino acids require ammonium. Amino acids also cannot form in water, due to the Le Chatelier Principle.[nb7] And they could not have formed on land, as they would have dehydrated.

If this be the case, cellular life did not start here - it started in a lab.

If Earth is not an alien university exam, is it a game? Are we alien entertainment?

Or did a type of evolution occur on the planet *Phaeton,* and did this life somehow, by some means, come to Earth. Or did Phaeton's population foresee their demise, and attempt to escape?

And it is the exploration of this meme that brings us a step closer to Civilization X.

IX

Salient Speculations Not Yet Raised

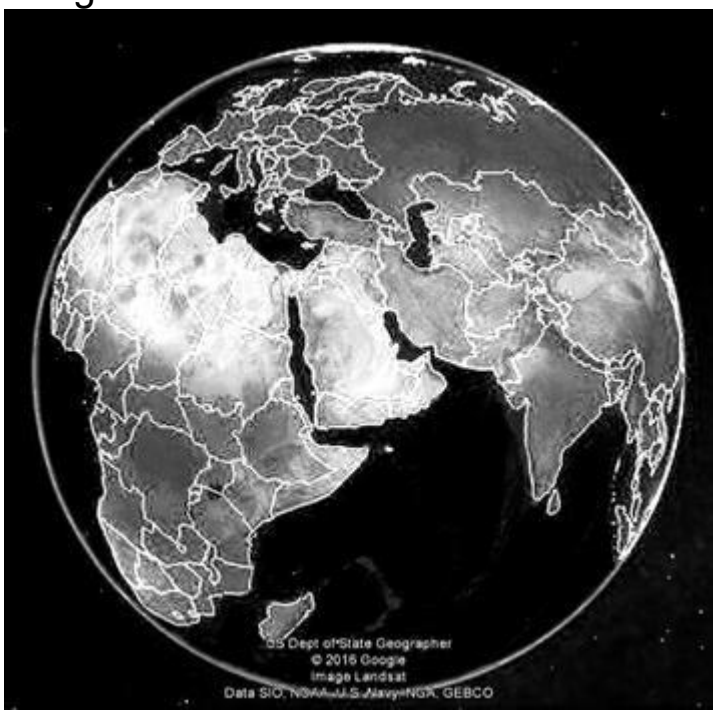
(1) Lost Half-a-Stone: Steiger's Half a Planet Hypothesis

A stunning theory advanced by Brad Steiger proposes that millions of years ago, a large planet entered our solar system and collided with Earth. He suggests that the impact cracked the planet in half and gauged out the Pacific Basin, creating the Moon, whilst Nibiru was flung back out into its deep and eccentric orbit.

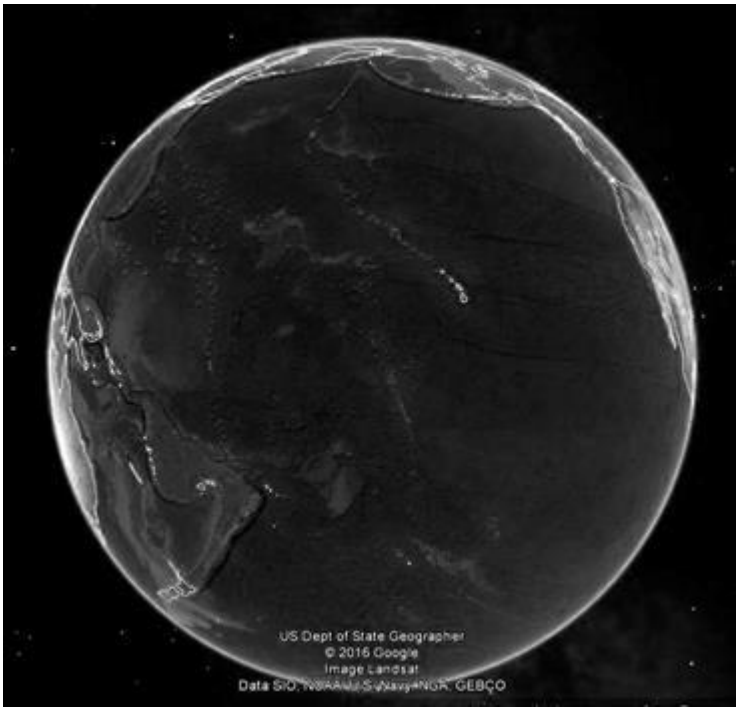
In his presentation, Steiger says: "We are living on half a planet." [Refer to the following images]

Problems are plentiful with this theory, yet something in it, for some reason, works.

If we were to adjust and flesh-out Steiger's idea, a more plausible, and very interesting model can be formulated.



One side of Earth holds most of the land mass



The Pacific Basin - half of the planet has almost no land mass. Note Hawaii roughly above and right of center, and New Zealand bottom left.

Astronomers refer to a proposed type of planet they call a Super-Earth; a planet larger than Earth with possible atmosphere and possible water. Proponents of the missing planet theory suggest that the missing planet would likely have been such a planet - a super-Earth.

If then, we were to re-jig Steiger's 'half a planet theory' and put 'our Earth' in Phaeton's position at 2.8 astronomical units from the Sun 252 million years ago, some real explanatory power can be gained.

In this scenario Earth *is* Phaeton. Earth's Moon is alone in its current position.

Thought experiment: Let's imagine, that dragging a swirling array of moons, our rogue planet, Nibiru, enters the solar system and collides with Earth, also holding one or two large moons, in the position 2.8AU from the Sun. Like billiard balls colliding, could this impact have been powerful enough to shunt the Earth from 2.8AU into its current location, where we find it today, 1AU from the Sun?

Could this impact point also explain the deeply gauged Pacific Basin as the impact point? Could the impact explain the violent tectonic reshuffle of the continents?

Massive volcanism would have resulted from such an event, and this is precisely what we see on this side of Earth. Encircling the Pacific Basin is the 'Pacific Rim of Fire', a volatile circle of plate boundaries responsible for most of Earth's volcanism and earthquake activity. The Hawaiian Islands, almost dead-centre of the Pacific, has formed entirely from volcanic upheaval.

This collision theory also removes an entire planet from the problem of insufficient mass; here Earth is *Phaeton*, so the extra mass of Phaeton need not be accounted for.

Ceres of course, remains at 2.8AU. Is Ceres an orphaned moon, or a massive remnant of the impact, or *possibly* once part of Earth? Note that any celestial body larger than around 280 miles in width, will over time, be crushed by gravitational force into a spheroid. Under this size, an asteroid will tend to remain irregular in shape.

In this theory one should also note that under Titus Bode's law, another planet would have occupied the 1AU position - could this planet have been Earth's current Moon? Earth's Moon is abnormally and curiously large, and also millions of years older than the Earth from which it was meant to have come.

In this meme, the Moon is a planet in its own right, in orbit at 1AU. Mars sits at 1.52AU. Earth at 2.8AU. Jupiter at 5.2AU - all in compliance with Bode's Law.

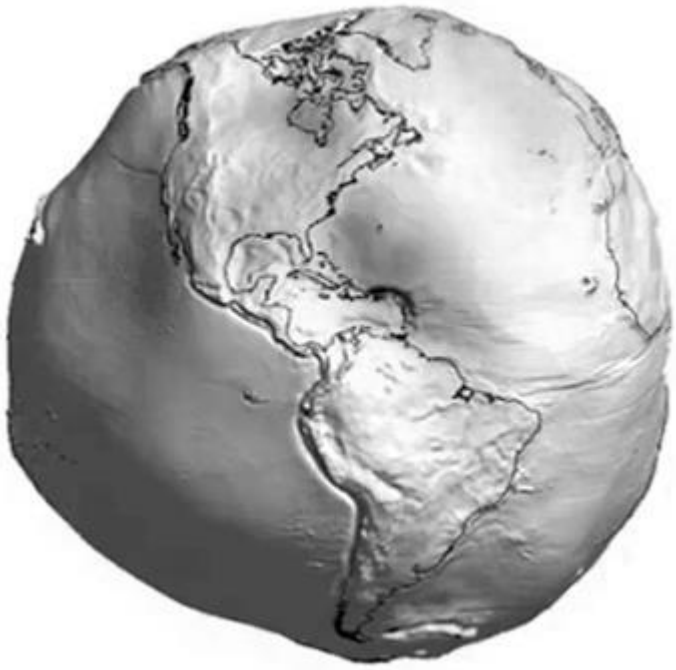
The Nibiru/ Earth impact pushes Earth into the 1AU band where it captures the Moon in its gravitational field, the mechanics of this interaction possibly explaining the Moon's unexplainably circular orbit. Nibiru's moons and possibly some of the rogue planet itself are shattered and go on to form the asteroid belt, the comets, and the scattered disk.

The problem with Stiger's idea is: would such an massive impact - an impact big enough to drive Earth a full 1.8AU across the solar system and gouge out the Pacific Ocean - also strip away Earth's atmosphere? Would Earth's atmosphere have survived such a trauma?

One answer to this question may lie in one of the current (but highly disputed) theories of our Moon's origin and formation - namely that a large celestial object impacted the Pacific Basin, resulting in the Moon's creation. If Earth's atmosphere could survive this, perhaps it could have survived Stiger's scenario.

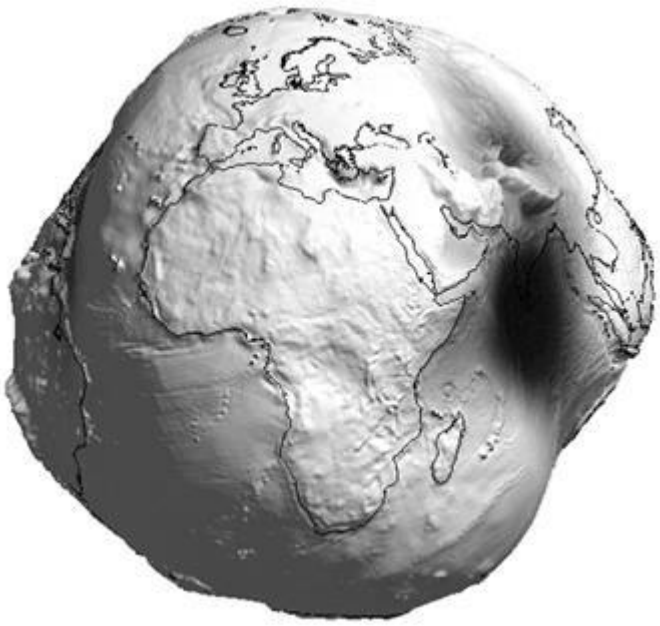
But a further problematic arises.

When one uses technology to strip away Earth's water and oceans, and views the planet bare, the planet looks battered and deformed. Here we can see the likely impact point in the Pacific, off the coast of California. But another deep impact point is also obvious in the Indian Ocean between Africa and Australia. Further deep impact points suggest multiple large impacts as the planet revolved, rather than one singular collision. It appears more likely that Earth was struck by the rogue planet's moons, and not the planet itself.

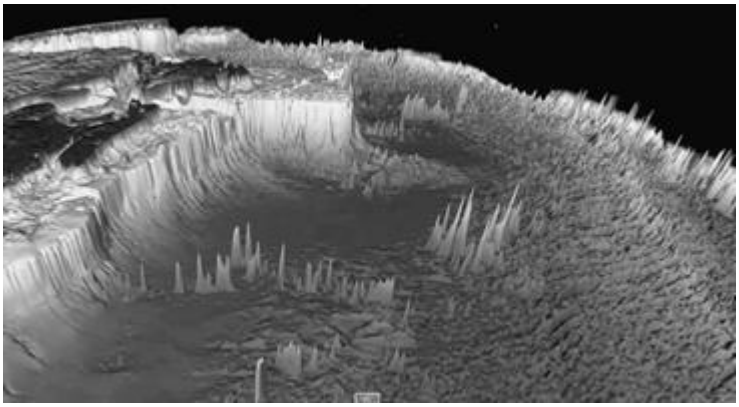


Earth bare of water, showing moon impact point off California

Earlier I mentioned that by virtue of mass and gravitational forces, any object in space over 280 miles wide will be forced into a spherical shape. But Earth here in this bare image is 'kinda-spherical', and not the sphere one would expect. The Earth bulges at the equator due to her high spin-rate when revolving on her axis, in combination with a semi viscous sub-surface. But does this really explain the 'cobbler's thumb' appearance of Earth's surface structure? It certainly appears that the planet has suffered massive impact events, and not just those of meteors, but those of moon sized bodies.



Earth Bare of water, showing impact point in Indian Ocean.



Earth bare of water, showing sharp, rocky structures in the Atlantic. These are prevalent across Earth's oceanic geography.

(2) Human / Dinosaur Co-existence

Stegosaur; Grand Canyon

Hunters attacking a brontosaur

Native American petroglyph, Grand Canyon, discovered in 1879.

Tyrannosaur; Grand Canyon. Note that the tyrannosaur is depicted using its tail on the ground for stability, a fact we know through computer modeling

Petroglyph of a Pterosaur, Utah; this bears strong resemblance to Pteranodon, a Jurassic era archosaur; or the Pterodactyl

Pterodactyl

These are some extremely ancient petroglyphs (rock carvings/ engravings), showing early human depictions of dinosaurs and archosaurs. Humans and dinosaurs of course, under the constraints of evolutionary theory, could not have co-existed; dinosaurs dying out circa 65 million years ago, and hominid appearance circa 1*ma* at the earliest - otherwise primate evolution fails as theory. The extinction of the dinosaurs and prehistoric reptiles is said to have allowed the rise of mammals. So what do these ancient carvings tell us?

(a) In ancient alien theory, similar petroglyphs of 'aliens' are held up as proofs of real observation. However, these dinosaur petroglyphs across the globe are very accurate when compared to actual dinosaurs. They are also far more consistent that the haphazard alien depictions. In the case of the pterosaur this implies human co-habitation around 65 million years ago. This date then is further corroborated by Cremo and Thompson's evidence of nails, cups, and gold thread found in 65 million year old strata.

(b) One could also be lead to believe that these petroglyphs were drawn from the observation of dinosaur skeletal remains, which early humans no doubt would have come across. But would such primitive people have had the ability to depict what the whole, complete dinosaur would have moved and looked like from bones alone?

(c) Fossilized dinosaur and human footprints have also been found together, as if one was tracking the other. Such a collection of evidence, of a type which is held up as indisputable in other disciplines, casts a long shadow of doubt on the official scientific theory that man and dinosaur did not ever coexist.

> [O]n the banks of the Paluxy River, in Glen Rose TX, a flood exposed rock with thousands of footprints - both dinosaur and human together, aside, and overlapping. The following texts and pics are courtesy of the University of Vienna, on the Paluxy River (in Glen Rose, Texas) footprints:

"The Paluxy River runs through Glen Rose, Texas. At the bottom of this river, there are thousands of layers of limestone. There was a bad flood in 1908 that ripped off 2 feet of solid rock. This rock was carried 20 miles downstream. This exposed thousands of dinosaur footprints. There were so many footprints that they decided to make the area into a State Park (Dinosaur Valley State Park). Many of the footprints were put into museums in order to be preserved, but there are still many there today. Many human footprints were also found. Sometimes the human tracks were next to the dinosaur tracks. Several human footprints were found inside of the dinosaur footprints and some dinosaur footprints were found on top of the human footprints. The human strides were perfect.

Excavation of tracks show a compressed layer pattern underneath as one would expect if they are genuine. A scientist who did not examine the evidence ruled out the possibility that the tracks were human. A professor of medicine from the University of Illinois examined the tracks and was convinced that they were genuine (CRSQ, 1970, 7:3, p.142; 1970, 7:4, p.246; Ryals, undated). Some years later at least some of the supposed human tracks were definitely shown to be dinosaur tracks. In the past 20 years many additional discoveries have been made to add to the controversy. Many books and articles treat these finds, both for and against their authenticity."

X

Conclusions Thus Far

The premise driving parts One and Two suggests that a planet that *should* sit between Mars and Jupiter exploded, forming the asteroid belts, and triggering a chain of extinction events on Earth.

Evolution and natural selection are theories in need of, not just refurbishment, but a deep re-think, particularly primate evolution as it pertains to the genus *Homo*.

DNA, and therefore DNA based life cannot form by chance or by natural selection - or by any method other than artificial means. Somewhere, on another planet, people like us are laughing at our 'academic belief' that humans (or any other animal) were formed by mutations of 'common ancestors' when one species cannot interbreed or produce live offspring with another species. Genetic material however, can be easily transferred or spliced from one species into another, by artificial means.

Whether Earth was always where it is now, or whether Earth once sat between Mars and Jupiter, human origin is not from Earth.

Therefore the hominid genus *must* have existed on at least one other planet; most likely in our solar system.

A cataclysm, whether by cosmic war or by natural disaster on that planet has caused what appears to have been, a hurried evacuation. Part Three will ask:

Who were they?
What was their technological level? -
Where did they go?
Where are they now?
Are they aware of us?
What are they doing?
Are they dangerous?

Part Three

The Revenant:
Us and Them

XI

Out of the Ark: *A Raft of Possibilities*

In attempting to answer the questions of whether a human or hominid civilization existed many millions of years ago in this solar system, where they went, and what are they up to now, several speculative hypotheses arise around the following details:

(a) The actual planet, planets, moon, or moons that were inhabited prior to the evacuation.

(b) The cause of Phaeton's explosion, whether destruction by planet-busting technology in an act of cosmic war, or by natural means such as an impact event, core meltdown, or Black Hole electrostatic arcing.

(c) How did they evacuate their planet, and what technology allowed them to do so? And;

(d) What happened next?

(1) The Planets

In regards to speculation *(a)* it is possible that Phaeton was the supposedly common 'super Earth' type planet.[nb8] This planet would have had abundant liquid water, oxygen, and an atmospheric system that would maintain survivable or ambient surface temperatures. At 2.8 AU from the Sun, a super-Earth would fall into the perceived 'goldilocks zone'. It is clearly possible that Phaeton itself was the planet inhabited by our ancient humans. However, hominids from a super-Earth could have been slightly larger in stature than us on this Earth due to gravitational differences dependent on the planet's mass. If Phaeton was much larger, or Saturn sized, as predicted in some theories, it is also possible than one or more of his moons was the inhabited body in question. Some speculate that Mars, the planet we know of as a barren, frozen wasteland, was once more Earth-

like, holding surface water and a stable atmosphere - until altered by Phaeton's explosion. Richard. C. Hoagland purports that evidence of manmade or non-natural structures exist on Mars, and can be seen in NASA photographs. It is indeed the case that several anomalous features on Mars's surface are symmetrical, and look strikingly like the ancient pyramids we find here on Earth.

So the point we make here is prior to Phaeton's destruction, Mars, Phaeton, or a moon of Phaeton could all have been candidates for habitability, and this implies one, two, or possibly all of these bodies was inhabited.

(2) The Cause

The cause of Phaeton's destruction is important for several clear reasons. If the cause was intentional or cosmic war, as suggested by Joseph P. Farrell, a lot of uncomfortable facts and questions arise.

Who destroyed the planet? Why? How? Is this malevolent alien force still out there? Could they return to destroy us?

Dr. Farrell tends toward advanced technology and an act of war to explain the destruction of the missing planet because he doesn't believe that impact alone could cause or account for the level of planetary annihilation seen in the asteroid belt.

We could add that a civilization advanced enough to achieve interplanetary travel could well have possessed the ability to develop such a planet busting weapon. If for the sake of argument we eliminate the possibility of extra-solar alien attack, we could surmise that two of our 'possible planets' were inhabited, and that these two planets became involved in war. Here one thinks of the Cold War and the U.S and Soviet dead-man switching of their nuclear arsenals for mutually assured destruction (MAD). Surely only humans would be paradoxically both smart enough and stupid enough to wipe themselves out in such a way.

However, when one looks more in depth into the possible evacuations from Phaeton, then it does seem more likely that they had some, but limited time to stage an evacuation.

(3) The Evacuation

The evacuation of the home planet or planets is not limited to speculation - actual evidence exists within this solar system and beyond of such happenings.

In a cosmic war scenario such as that proposed by J.P. Farrell, it is likely that an enemy holding a planet busting weapon would strike without warning. In such a case no evacuation, or at best a very limited evacuation would have occurred. If engaged in cosmic war however, it is likely that species saving evacuations would have been ordered in anticipation of annihilation, as well as to maintain continuity of government; in such a case we would assume that a political faction would have left the planet. But this is not what the evidence shows.

(a) Iapetus: Noah's Ark or Life Raft from Hell?

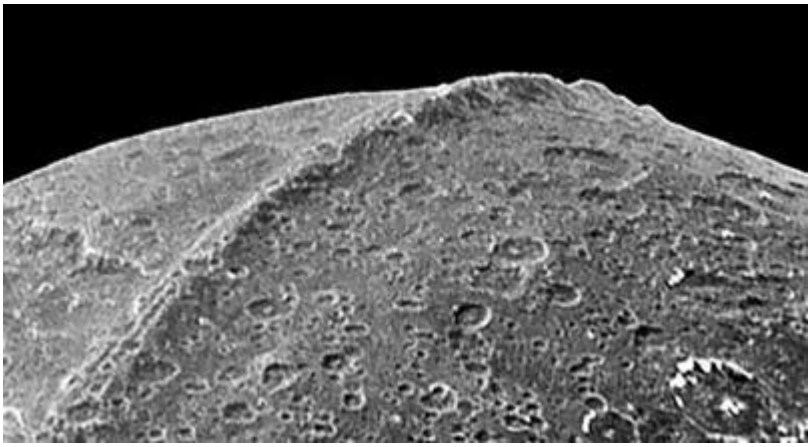
Iapetus is the strangest and spookiest celestial body in this solar system.

A distant moon of Saturn, orbiting the gas giant at 2 million miles in a perfectly circular orbit, Iapetus is so anomalous that he baffles modern science.

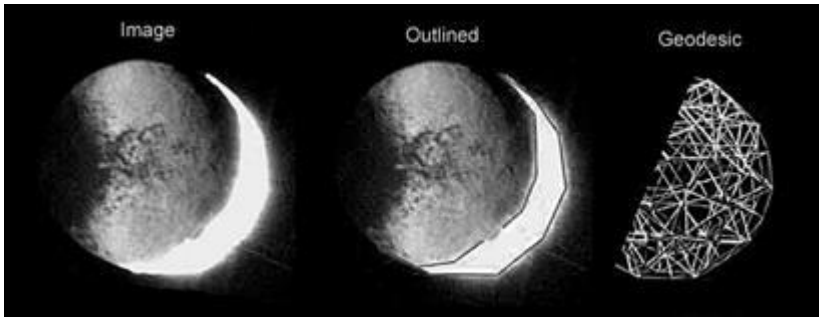
In short, Iapetus appears to have been interfered with, or in some way manipulated or modified by intelligence.

We will come to the why's and how's soon, but first we must review the following images of Iapetus taken by the Cassini space probe.

Iapetus the "yin yang moon"



Iapetus, the "wall"



Iapetus, Hoagland's observation of geodesic shaping.[126]

Firstly, the 'yin yang' shaping effect is caused by dark debris, possibly a soot like substance covering one hemisphere. It appears the result of a cosmic blast that has coated one side of the moon.

Iapetus' 'great wall' is the single most stunning feature in the solar system. This feature wraps the entire equatorial circumference and is a staggering 60,000 feet high (20km). This kind of feature, running along the entire equator, should not exist.

Another observed anomaly is that Iapetus is not a sphere when it should be. Rather its surface is comprised of straight-line geodesic shapes; which is precisely the way we build domes here on Earth.

Iapetus has a very low internal density when compared to it outer surface, which is suggestive of modification.

> [I]apetus may in fact be 'a 900 mile-wide, manufactured, ancient world-sized spaceship… created under 1/40th terrestrial gravity according to a fractally apparent, tetrahedral pattern!'
> These are the shattered, blasted remnants of an ancient, almost incomprehensible science and technology… stark, surviving evidence of a 'super-engineering' that once held together an entire world… and for some reason, placed it in the Saturn system.
> Such an explanation can easily and straightforwardly explain the following observations:
> The incredible feature of having one hemisphere black and the other white.
> The intriguing anomalous inclination and nearly perfect circular orbit.
> The unique geometrical (hexagonal) shape of the satellite.
> The strange surface features and the low radar reflectivity.
> *The low density of the overall satellite*, combined with the higher density of the surface – in particular the equatorial ridge which rises up 12 miles above the surface of Iapetus, and the equatorial ridge itself, which could be related to the structural characteristics of the surface, or to a mechanism that might provide propulsion for the satellite.[127] emphasis added

When *I* say Iapetus appears to be modified, I do not mean that the entire 900 mile wide body was constructed from scratch (as some suggest), rather it appears that Iapetus is a partially hollowed out or internally modified celestial body. It may appear crazy, but this idea makes sense in several key ways.

To evacuate millions and millions of beings and all of the things necessary to ensure their survival an escape craft would clearly need to be gigantic. Rather than build such a craft from scratch it makes sense to instead capture a nearby celestial body and then make it into a habitable space-going craft.

This idea clearly implies a technology capable of moving or driving a moon sized object - and this idea is not as crazy as one might initially think. Many in the know have said that we now - us humans - already possess this level of technology. This of course is anti-gravity or electro-magnetic field propulsion.

If Iapetus was an ark or escape raft, it looks to have failed. Whether it was struck by debris or met some other fate, Saturn has captured it, as it drifted through space. It makes one wonder, what other skeletons does Iapetus have in his closet.

(b) Prime Mover: how do you move a moon?

It was the genius hundreds of years ahead of his time, Nikola Tesla, that raised the idea of electro-dynamic propulsion. Tesla figured out that the electro-magnetic force is 10^{40} times stronger than the force of gravity, and in a vacuum could theoretically propel a craft to near light-speed.

The UFO sightings that are witnessed by the hundreds each year across the globe, characterized by incredible speed and maneuvers, are craft powered by electro-dynamics.

It appears most likely that the majority of these craft are the black projects of Earth's superpowers. This technology is a relatively simple concept, but it has been well protected by the black division of the military industrial complex in order to ensure overall total dominance.

Key researchers of this subject matter agree that this happened during, or at the end of World War II. The sightings of wobbling, vintage-looking UFOs spiked in the United States during the late 1940, and 50s, with gradual advancement throughout the Cold War era, and into contemporary history.

In human history on Earth timing may have played a key role in the secretization of such a technology. As it happens, this electro-dynamic disc shaped space craft was under development in the secret world of the wartime Nazi SS. Of course, at war's end, the America intelligence apparatus won the technology, and decided to secretize it under the new policy of total dominance.

In short WWII allowed for the development of electro-dynamic technology under secrecy, at the time it would have appeared.

Another human civilization however, on another planet, may not have had such a history, and as such electro-dynamic technology for space travel may have developed as public knowledge, or for public benefit.

To civilization X, electro-dynamic technology - or what we often term anti-gravity - may well have been the norm. But technology to power space craft a near light speed is one thing - moving around asteroids is another skill entirely. If civilization had the power to capture and move asteroids , it was clearly not powerful enough to move a planet, or one would think they would have moved Nibiru out of Phaetons path. Maybe both Phaeton and Nibiru were just too massive for the available technology; but the 900mile wide Iapetus fell within capability.

Whether on asteroid arks or space faring craft, with such a technology civilization X could have traveled great distances across the galaxy.

So where did they go?

(c) Enigma Personified: Proxima b

Proxima b is a large, newly discovered planet orbiting the star, Proxima Centauri, 4.22 light years from Earth. Proxima Centauri swings in a tri-star relationship with the larger stars, Alpha Centauri and Beta Centauri. The planet Proxima b is a significant find as she lies within Proxima Centauri's habitable or 'goldilocks' zone, and spectral analysis shows she holds significant liquid water.[128] A significant fact regarding Proxima b is its distance from Earth - only 4.22 light-years, making it very reachable for an advanced civilization

possessing electro-dynamic propulsion. At the speed of light however, it is still a 4.22 year journey; and it is currently theorized that the electro-dynamic propulsion proposed by Nicola Tesla in the early 1900s could achieve up to 90% of light speed.

Astrophysicists from the Carl Sagan Institute report that Proxima b is a terrestrial planet between 1x, and 1.4x Earth's mass, and like Earth, encases an iron core within a rocky mantle. The conditions on Proxima b have been calculated by the Carl Sagan Institute as consisting of up to 50% water oceans (at 1.4x Earth's mass). At this mass calculation, Proxima b's water oceans would dive to 200km deep. They calculate that Proxima b has a strangely short orbital period of just 11 days, but nonetheless sits in a circum-stellar habitable zone. Proxima b also appears to have a synchronous orbit, like our Moon, which presents mostly one side of the planet to the warmth of its star, leaving one entire side of the planet frozen, and one side ambient.

> [T]he interesting part is that all the cases we considered are compatible with a habitable planet. So if the planet radius is finally measured (in some months or years), two cases are possible: either (i) the measurement lies within the 0.94-1.40 range and we will be able to give the exact composition of the planet (and not only a range of possibilities), or (ii) the measured radius is out of this range, and we will know that the planet is not habitable. The case where Proxima b is an ocean planet is particularly interesting, because this kind of planet does not need an atmosphere of oxygen and nitrogen (like on the Earth) to harbor life, since it can develop in its huge ocean.[129]

However, a team of astrophysicists at the Marseille Astrophysics Laboratory believes firmly that Proxima b *is* habitable.

And this is where it gets interesting for us regarding the hunt for civilization X. If we assume the catastrophe scenario as the cause of our missing planet Phaeton's destruction, then an advanced civilization would have had ample warning of the coming cataclysm. It would then make the most sense to evacuate the planet to multiple locations, or at least more than one planet. If a similar situation befell Earth, and we had the capability to evacuate to other planets, we could imagine some wanting to go to planet A, some to planet B, and

some planet C. Is it feasible then, that the 900 mile wide Iapetus was a life-raft destined for Proxima b, or some other planet? And what of Mars' 'hollow' moon Phobos? Was Phobos a doomed life-raft too? If so, it could be possible that they were under construction right where they are, but were too late in the end. This could explain their artificial-looking orbital characteristics. How many more Iapetus like arks launched, and made it out of the solar system in time?

The important points regarding Proxima b however are clear. Proxima Centauri is the closest star to our Sun, so if a habitable planet sat in the Proxima Centauri system, it would be the clear first choice to a civilization escaping our solar system, that could reach the new planet in 5-6 years. Our current 'rocket' technology would take many thousands of years to traverse the 25 trillion miles, but as we should know from the deceptive history of UFO technology, we must assume that some group on Earth holds the technology to traverse space at near light speed. The theoretical speed of Tesla's electro-dynamic power-plant in space exceeds 90% of light-speed, making the journey to Proxima Centauri a lengthy, but achievable one. And this is just a theoretical propulsion system based on electro-magnetism proposed by a mere human circa 1900.

So we ask, is it possible that our genus homo has existed for millions of years on Proxima b, just 4.22 light-years away? The answer must be yes, it is clearly *possible,* but what evidence is there to suggest this is the really the case?

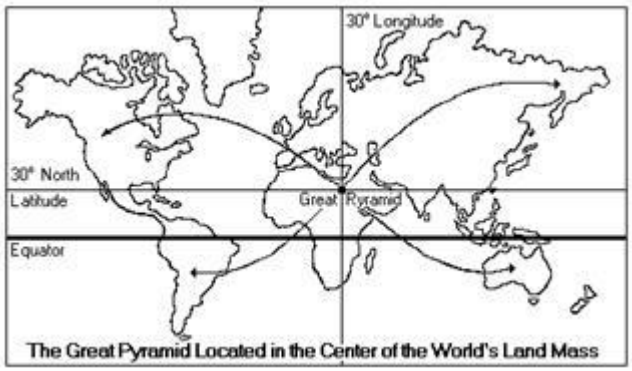
XII

The Case for Civilization X

(1) Old Patterns Reappear: Martian / Earth shared structures

There has forever raged debate over the true age of the pyramids at Giza. Some say 4500 years ago, some 10,500BC, while others argue for a far older date of completion in the millions of years. As far as *our* pyramids in Egypt - there are several anomalies that cannot be explained under the standard versions of evolution and history.

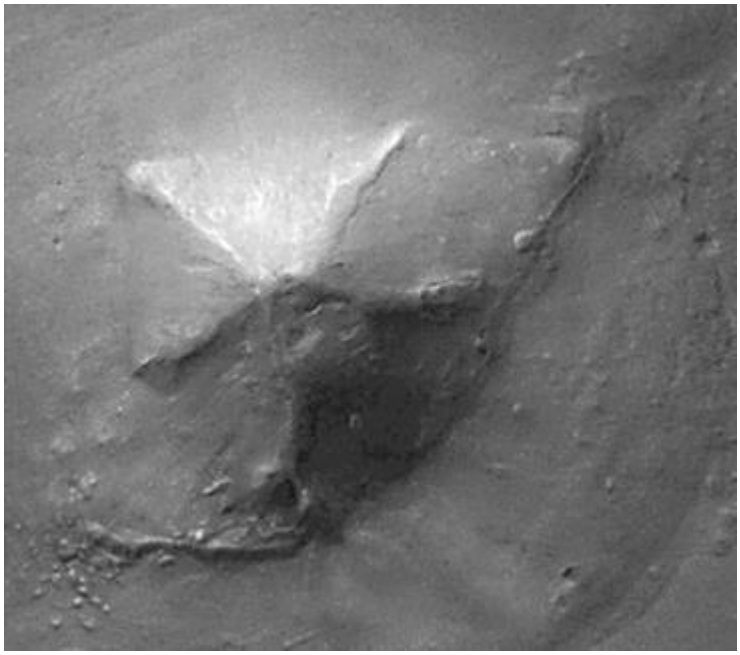
(a) The base of the Great pyramid covers 13 acres yet the top dead centre of its apex sits millimeter perfect on the dead centre of Earth's land mass. The insignificance of this fact is that within the pyramid lies the center of Earth's magnetic field. This could only have been engineered intentionally. The only way that we could calculate that position today is by looking down on Earth from space and taking precise measurements. Many believe the Egyptians could not have done this.



The Great Pyramid Located in the Center of the World's Land Mass

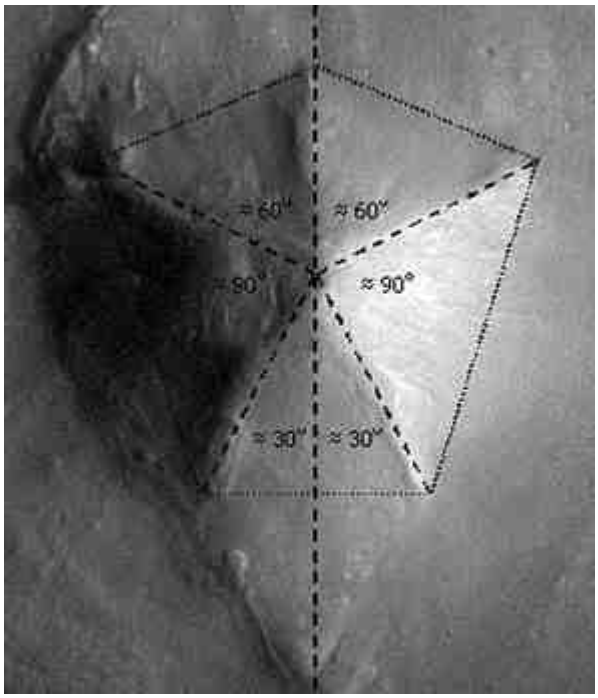
(b) The Great pyramid stands 450ft tall. The completion of the Eiffel Tower trumped it as Earth's tallest man-made structure. The stone blocks used to construct the great pyramid weigh from 2.5 tons up to 80 tons, and were quarried from hundreds, and even a thousand miles away. Ramps exist on other pyramids suggesting this was their method of raising the stones, but how did they lift and place them at Giza, and how did they raise them to the towering apex. No technology existed inside the ancient timeframe that could lift 3 tons, let alone 80.

I now want you to review the next series of images of the Cydonia region on the planet Mars; many will have seen these images, however they take on a new meaning and a new level of importance in the context of our argument outlining the histories of Civilization X, and our own kind.

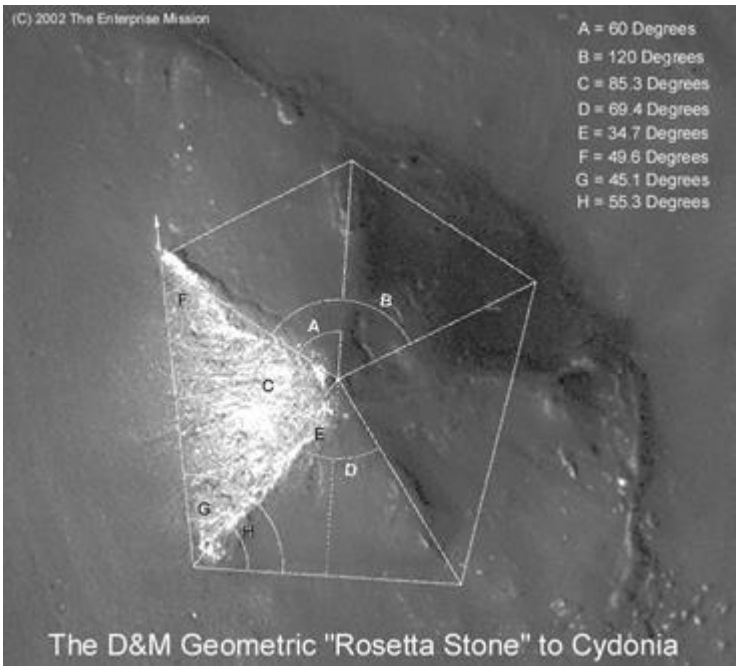


The heavily eroded or partially collapsed D&M Pyramid, Cydonia, Mars

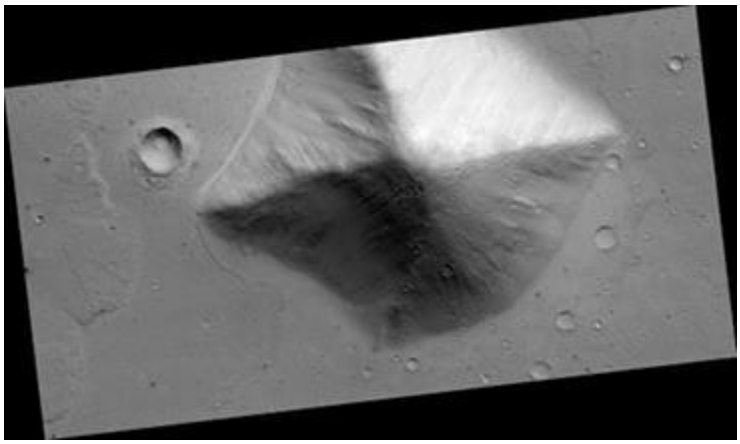
The large D&M Pyramid and possibly a smaller pyramid, Mars



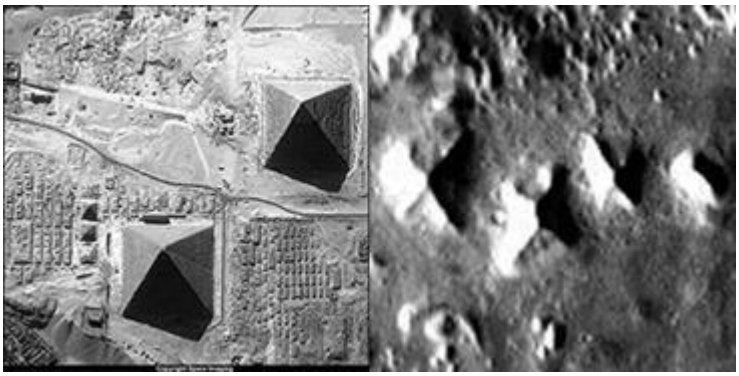
D&M overlaid



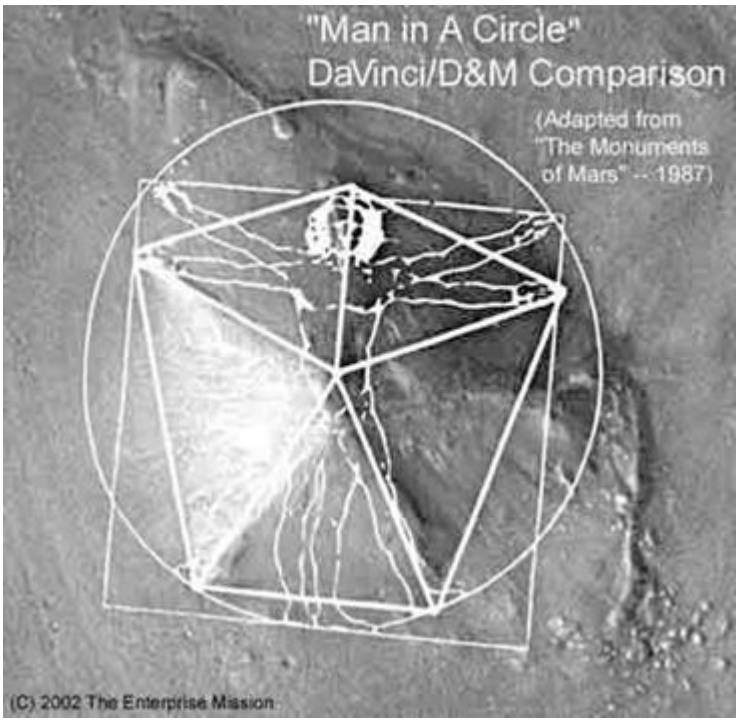
This image and overlay comes from the tireless work of Richard C. Hoagland



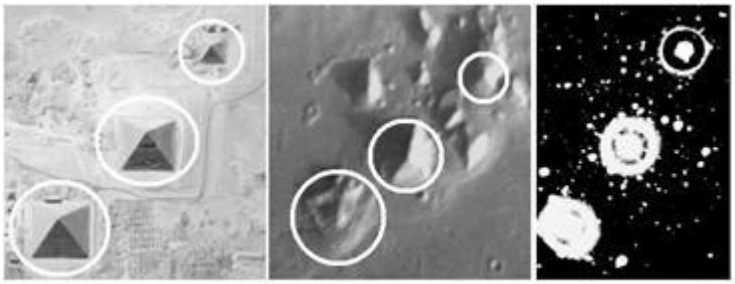
The 4 sided Elysium Pyramid on Mars



Giza, and Mars side by side



The D&M Pyramid of Mars aligns with Da Vinchi's Vitruvian Man, which is a mathematical relationship between the circle and the square, and it seems, the pentagon.



Egypt Mars Orion's Belt

Giza
Pyramids
World Trade
Center
Orion's Belt

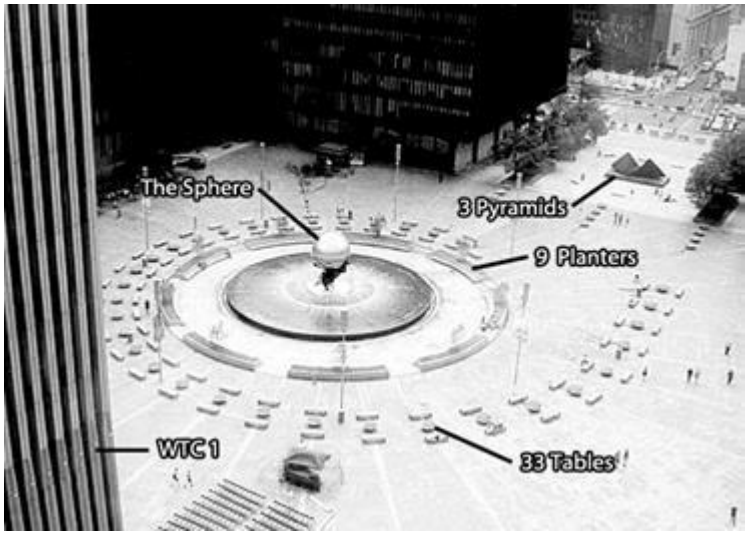
These images, notably Mars' D&M Pyramid and the Elysium Pyramids show one clear thing - there are ancient structures - stone pyramids - on two planets - Mars and Earth.

If we assume that our Civilization X built the Great pyramids on Mars, we should also assume that they built the Great pyramids at Egypt. We could note that due to their alignment with Orion's belt stars, the structures on Earth and Mars would be about the same age.

As Mars was much closer to Phaeton when he exploded, we should expect to see far more damage to Mars' surface as a result - and we clearly do in the higher degree of degradation and damage to his pyramids. The five sided Martian pyramid shows perfect lines on three sides, while the other two have clearly collapsed from the apex down due to heavy erosion, meteor bombardment, or something else. We also noted that Mars' atmosphere was likely striped away during the Phaeton cataclysm, which gouged the mighty Valles Marineris, 'scaring the great warrior'. By comparison Earth's pyramids are in far better condition due to the atmosphere protecting the planet from meteor strikes. The damage and erosion to Mars' pyramids clearly supports the exploded planet hypothesis.

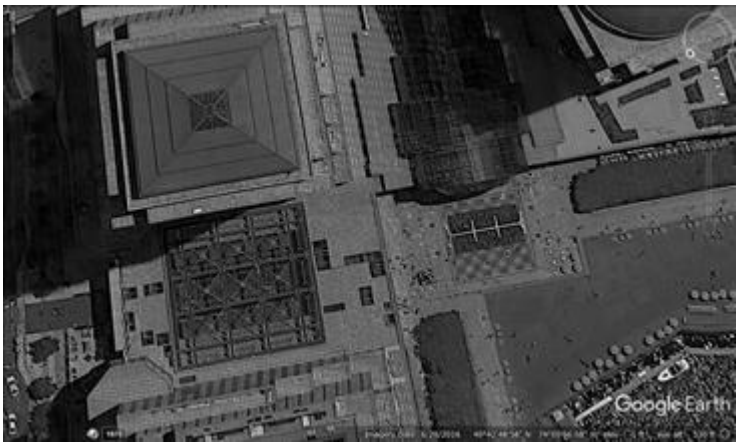
However, the most significant sign we can take from these images is indeed profound. The mimicking of Mars' and Earth's ancient structures by the builders of Washington D.C and the Pentagon shows us that they had knowledge of Civilization X, and our off planet history. The mimicking of these duel world structures is a clear signal or sign to the extraterrestrial civilization that built the pyramids.

Indeed pyramids sit atop new structures at the ground zero site of One World Trade Centre.



Pre 911

Post 911; note the pyramid in the centre



Multiple Pyramid structure around the One World Trade Centre site

Most will be well aware that freemasons planned and built areas of Washington D.C. in alignment with Masonic and ancient world symbolism.

(Alexander) [T]hom is famous for discovering a common unit of measure that underpins the megaliths of the British Isles, such as Stonehenge and over a thousand other standing stones, and also the Egyptian pyramid of Giza.

The standing stones of Britain exceed 5000 years in age. They are stone. They were erected. This was done with precision using a common unit of measure. It appears the giant stone were positioned for use as some kind of celestial calendar, using Moon/Sun relationships.

Thom, upon discovery of this common unit of measure, called it the megalithic-yard (MY); but I'll call it the Masonic-yard for reasons which will become clear. Thom's Megalithic Yard measures 1.72 British yards.

The stone-lifters and the ancient architects of Britain's giant standing stones used solid geometry to design and erect their massive structures; but once again drawing from Butler & Knight, (and confirming through multiple other sources), we can confidently say that these stone-lifters worked on the principle of a 366˚ circle. (We now of course use 360˚.) The megalithic stone-lifters did this because of the way they calculated their megalithic yard - by timing a pendulum against a fixed star and using Earth's rotation as a clock. I won't elaborate on this as you can read about it elsewhere. But note that Earth has 366 days per solar orbit (a datum star will rise and set 366 times for exactly one of Earth's solar orbits) - and megalithic builders gave 366˚ to a circle.

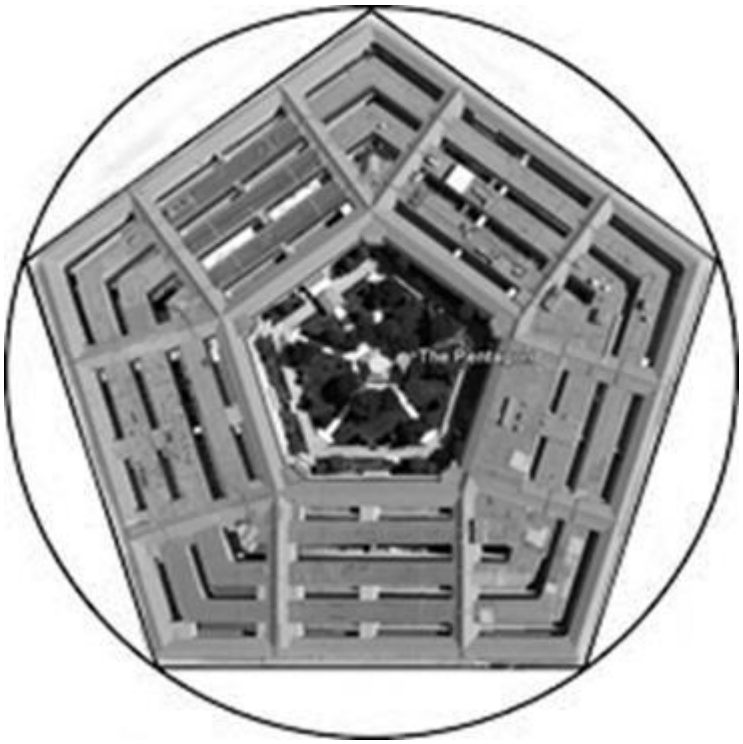
366MY are then equal to 1 megalithic second-of-arc of the Earth's polar circumference. Or each 1˚ segment of a circle can be divided into 60 segments or arc-minutes. Each arc-minute holds 60 arc-seconds.

5000 years ago, geometry was very accurate indeed.

Butler & Knight took the figure 10920800 meters (the Moon's circumference) which converts to 13,162,900MY, divided it into 366˚ and found that there were 100MY per lunar arc-second. A round number on the Moon from the common unit of measure taken from an ancient stone monument!

The sun has 40,000MY per arc-second.

The five sided pentagon is a Masonic symbol, as it sits at the centre of the pentagram (or pentacle).



The Pentagon encircled

> The Pentagon is the power-base of today's American military might, but some historical facts may be of interest.
>
> As I have done, if one drew a circle around the Pentagon, its circumference would be: 5 x 366 Masonic yards. Equaling 1830MY in total.
>
> Each arc, from point-to-point, measures exactly 366MY; the same system of measure as Britain's 5000 year old Stonehenge and its archaic 366˚ circle.
>
> However, the full extent of this Megalithic/ Masonic measurement relationship permeates all Washington D.C, (vis-à-vis Dan Brown's *The Lost Symbol,*) and is out there for all to see.[130]

Citizens of the world have forever wondered why. Why the pyramids? Why the Pentagon? Why the obelisks? Why the road layouts and building locations that form Masonic symbols?

And it certainly appears that a secret knowledge is involved - and a very ancient knowledge at that. Is the pentagon symbology, and indeed the construction of the Pentagon itself, a form of worship - the worshiping of the five-sided pyramid on Mars - a pyramid built by the ancient human civilization, Civilization X?

Here we can see, that either out of fear or respect, the leaders of the United States in-particular are sending a message to Civilization X - the ancient race of humans possibly inhabiting Proxima b.

One can speculate still further on the message within the message. The architects of Masonic architectural symbolism may have a message or messages within the context of the 911 incidents. At some level are the two towers becoming one signifying two worlds become one? Or the union of the two towers? Of course this sentiment is found in biblical scripture (Mark 10:8 & Genesis 2:24), '*where two flesh will become one*', and although tenuous, fits the Masonic profiling seen on a grand scale throughout.

Is then the symbolism of 911 - the actual destruction of the two towers which mimicked the Egyptian and Martian pyramids - showing the merging in some way of civilization X and the New World Order? Is that why the new site takes the name, *One World Trade Centre*? Or is the destruction of the Martian/ Egyptian pyramid

symbolism found in the WTC site a message to Civilization X? We are equals? Or things have changed?

Or was 911 ritual pantomime? Was our elite (possessing of the ancient knowledge) re-enacting the cosmic war, where two warring worlds became one, and the five-sided pyramid was damaged on one of its sides?

Whatever the case, occult symbolism is clearly present in the 911 events, and it stands to reason that the ancient Civilization 'X'ers were extremely occult or superstitious in many ways. The ancient units of measure found in Stonehenge and throughout the standing stones of the British Isles, the Pyramids, and Washington D.C, suggests that these traits and units of measure were passed on to us very early on in the course of human/Earth history. These measurements have since been incorporated into contemporary structures as a means of signaling or expressing knowledge.

A possible explanation for this odd yet permeating unit of ancient measure could lie in the evacuation of Phaeton. Did some want to evacuate to Earth? It would seem odd to do so because they would know Earth would eventually suffer extinction level meteor strikes. But it looks increasing like members of Civilization X, or Phaetonites did in some form and capacity come to Earth, bringing with them knowledge of astronomy, mathematics, physics, and geography.

Was the erecting of the standing stones of the British Isles a sign or signal to the home-race? The efforts of primitive outcasts, possessing the occult knowledge of the home-race, but trapped on Earth, absent of technology? The argument against this was that they brought little or no technology. One explanation for this lack of technology could lie in the 'Australia principle'. England once shipped its criminals and convicts to the continent of Australia; did Phaeton do the same?

Perhaps in the evacuation prisoners were not simply left to die, but were sent to Earth, a nearby habitable planet - albeit dangerous due to dinosaurs, and imminent meteor bombardment. This shows a level of 'humanity', at least to some degree from the Phaeton leadership. In Phaeton's evacuation however, Earth would not have

been an ideal place to go, as we have seen with her massive meteorite impact extinction events, and giant flesh eating reptiles.

In this scenario humans came to Earth and lived among dinosaurs; they had little possessions and lived a primitive existence as outcasts. As we have seen the genus *homo* nearly became extinct for whatever reasons, but against all odds a few managed to survive, and keep the human race alive, if only as small pockets of cave-dwelling hunter-gatherers. This could explain the 65 million year old artifacts cited by Cremo and Thompson.

Isolation of these human groups would have given rise to some level of *variation*, as seen in Neanderthal and Erectus.

Meanwhile, the main-force of the Phaeton race was on Proxima b, establishing a new world, and rebuilding their technology.

(2) Intercepted: Intergalactic Signals: Civilization X or Someone Else?

In October of 2016, astrophysicists of the Sloan Digital Sky Survey Team detected anomalies that strongly indicate intelligent communication between 234 groups in space.

The Sloan group monitored 2.5 million stars, and found that of those 234 were emitting light pulses consistent with what we would consider high-power laser beams.

> [A] Fourier transform analysis of 2.5 million spectra in the Sloan Digital Sky Survey was carried out to detect periodic spectral modulations. Signals having the same period were found in only 234 stars overwhelmingly in the F2 to K1 spectral range. The signals cannot be caused by instrumental or data analysis effects because they are present in only a very small fraction of stars within a narrow spectral range and because signal to noise ratio considerations predict that the signal should mostly be detected in the brightest objects, while this is not the case. We consider several possibilities, such as rotational transitions in molecules, rapid pulsations, Fourier transform of spectral lines and signals generated by Extraterrestrial Intelligence (ETI). They cannot be generated by molecules or rapid pulsations. It is highly unlikely that they come from the Fourier transform of spectral lines because too many strong lines located at nearly periodic frequencies are needed. Finally we consider the possibility, predicted in a previous published paper, that the signals are caused by light pulses generated by Extraterrestrial Intelligence.[131]

These laser 'signals' are not simply 'light' pulsed outward by solar action - stars do not emit laser beams. The signal are found only in a tiny fraction of the survey area and also these laser beams fall into a specific signal shape and spectral range, indicative of communication.[132]

> [W]e find that the detected signals have exactly the shape of an ETI signal predicted in the previous publication and are therefore in agreement with this hypothesis. The fact that they are only found in a very small fraction of stars within a narrow spectral range centered near the spectral type of the sun is also in agreement with the ETI hypothesis.[133]

Of all the potential ET communication anomalies detected in deep space, this discovery by Ermanno Borra's graduate student Eric Trottier, who analyzed the Sloan data, is the strongest evidence of alien inter-communications yet discovered.

> "The kind of energy needed to generate this signal is not crazy," says Borra. In fact, Borra showed that technology we have on Earth today – specifically the Helios laser at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory – could generate that kind of signal, should we want to reveal ourselves to the cosmos.[134]

We may speculate on why ET races would communicate this way, but several possibilities clearly standout.

(a) It is thought that stars would be used in communications networks by hyper-advance civilizations as amplifiers or resonators, and as such fits the profile of an advance inter-stellar communications network. These laser beams are not randomly firing off into space - they are *targeted* at specific star systems!

(b) Long range superluminal laser pulses of this type would be indicative of an inter-stellar internet system, or deep space quantum computing and communications technology. It may be the case that advanced ET civilizations simply cannot travel between these distant star systems due to the sheer distances involved, and because the inevitable effects of time dilation on physical bodies,[nb9] and therefore they choose to communicate via technology; but there is another possibility. It is interesting to note that I heard the end of a

radio interview with an (unknown) astrophysicist, where sending a nano probe smaller than a needle prick to Proxima Centauri was being considered by means of laser beams as propulsion. However our laser propulsion would be subject to time dilation, where as a hyper-advanced race, millions or even billions of years older than us may have knowledge of super-luminal or even time conjugated or time-reversed transmission techniques that cancel out time dilation due to faster than light speeds.

The old Relativistic idea that light speed is the cosmic speed limit has been long since buried.

> [I]n 1991, Thomas Ishii and George Giakos reported that they had transmitted microwaves at faster than light speeds. Shortly afterward in 1992, Enders and Nimitz, physicists at the University of Cologne in Germany described transmitting microwaves through an undersized waveguide at superluminal velocity. This work became more widely known after 1995 when this group succeeded in transmitting Mozart's 40th symphony through an undersized 11 centimeter long waveguide at a speed 4.7 times faster than that of light.[135]

So clearly the superluminal transmission of data is achievable even at our level, making laser transmission via stars, essentially giant resonators, an optimal solution to the problem of the vast distances of deep space, which in this case, range from 500ly up to 8000ly in distance.

(c) But in superluminal data transmission, what exactly constitutes data? In these regular and exact burst laser pulses between 234 specific star systems, are we seeing the superluminal teleportation of physical beings? Sounds crazy I know, but the decoding of matter onto photons and their subsequent projection by superluminal beaming is theoretically possible. The teleportation of data is no longer science fiction on little old Earth. Scientists here have recently achieved such 'teleportation' of data over 3.7 miles.

> [A] paper published in *Nature Photonics* and co-authored by engineers at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, California, details the first experiments with quantum teleportation in a metropolitan fiber cable network. For the first time, the phenomenon has been witnessed over long distances in actual city infrastructure. In Canada, University of Calgary

researchers teleported the quantum state of a photon more than 3.7 miles (6 kilometers) in "dark" (unused) cables under the city of Calgary. That's a new record for the longest distance of quantum teleportation in an actual metropolitan network.

While longer distances had been recorded in the past, those were conducted in lab settings, where photons were fired through spools of cable to simulate the loss of signal caused by long distances. This latest series of experiments in Calgary tested quantum teleportation in actual infrastructure, representing a major step forward for the technology.

"Demonstrating quantum effects such as teleportation outside of a lab environment involves a whole new set of challenges. This experiment shows how these challenges can all be overcome and hence it marks an important milestone towards the future quantum Internet," said Francesco Marsili, one of the JPL co-authors. "Quantum communication unlocks some of the unique properties of quantum mechanics to, for example, exchange information with ultimate security or link together quantum computers."[136]

Civilizations with millions of years on us may well possess a technology that can encode matter onto photons, send them at thousands of times the speed of light to distant worlds, and then reassemble them in a form of superluminal 'beaming' vis-à-vis Star Trek.

[S]hrink down to the level of a photon and physics starts to play by bizarre rules. Scientists who understand those rules can "entangle" two particles so that their properties are linked. Entanglement is a mind-boggling concept in which particles with different characteristics or states can be bound together across space. That means whatever affects one particle's state will affect the other, even if they're located trillions of miles apart from one another.

This is where 'teleportation' comes in. Imagine you have two entangled particles - let's call them Photon 1 and Photon 2 - and Photon 2 is sent to a distant location. There, it meets with Photon 3, and the two interact with each other. Photon 3's state can be transferred to Photon 2, and automatically be "teleported" to the entangled twin, Photon 1. This disembodied transfer happens despite the fact that Photons 1 and 3 never interact.

This property can be used to securely exchange secret messages. If two people share an entangled pair of photons, quantum information can be transmitted in a disembodied fashion, leaving an eavesdropper with nothing to intercept and so unable to read the secret message.[137]

Our own human technology is on the brink of going into superluminal quantum teleportation to send information and communications instantly over vast distances. The development of such systems depends on the advancement of what are called advanced superconducting detectors.

> "We are planning to use more advanced versions of these (superconducting) detectors for demonstrations of optical communication from deep space and of quantum teleportation from the International Space Station."[138]

It may well be that entangled superluminal transmissions are not subject to time dilation, but this is something outside of what is commonly known or reported. Deep space superluminal quantum data transmission will undoubtedly fall (or will be dragged) under the cover of the National Security Act, and as we can see, Relativistic falsehoods within Special Relativity are still taught, fostered, and maintained.

Relativistic dogma says that as physical matter approaches the speed of light its weight increases so that it takes an impossible amount of energy to reach full light speed. It also *surmises* that at light speed time stops. In light of what we know and what we are learning about quantum mechanics, we find ourselves swimming in a sea of doubt, disbelieving of the rules and boundaries proposed by Einsteinian Relativity.

It appears however, that these interstellar alien communications or quantum teleportations detected by Eric Trottier, are not those of our ancestor civilization, Civilization X, and there may very well be many more extraterrestrial civilizations in play. It may be that Civilization X developed this level of technology from its safe haven of Proxima b, and then used it to populate the galaxy and beyond; or it may be that our Civilization X has nothing in common with Trottier's 234 communicating star systems, and is simply minding (or *mining*) its own business.

(3)Mining their own business: Secret Celestial Mining Operations in Our Solar System

A stronger level of evidence that suggests Civilization X remains close to our solar system comes from observation - both by eye, and robotic space probe.

Giant, miles long cigar shaped craft have been observed lurking throughout our solar system since telescopes were first invented. Galileo saw them. Voyager saw them. Astronomers across the scientific spectrum constantly and consistently observe giant cigaroids operating within our solar system. The sightings have become more prolific and detailed as optical technology has advanced. These giant machines have been observed from our Moon, to Mars, Jupiter's moons, the rings of Saturn, and even Pluto. Observations suggest that these craft are mining and harvesting elements across the periodic table.

These same craft have been observed and tracked traversing the rings of Saturn, taking in vast swathes of material as they go.

Of course the phenomena of these giant cigaroids is not news as they are known by almost all. But here the focus is on what they are doing and where they are from? And because they are sighted in the element and mineral dense areas of asteroids, moon craters, and planetary ring systems, one is drawn to the conclusion that these craft are giant for one reason - they are involved in mining and harvesting operations on a magnificent scale.

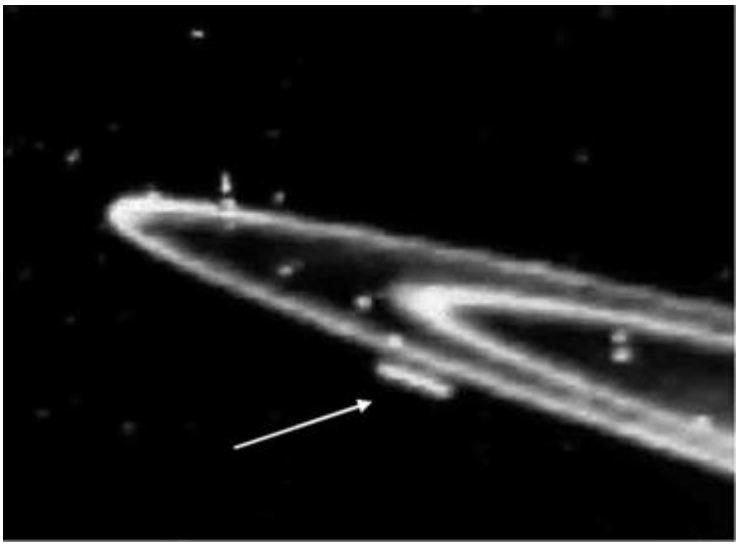
Most by now will be well aware of the multi layered space program system of the United States' black space operations sector, so I will not elaborate on it in the main-text; if you are not up to speed with this concept, follow the link to the nota bene section where I will detail the hypothesis.[nb10]

We know that the vast majority of ufo sightings are ours - or those of U.S. secret space operations. The electro-dynamic Tesla technology has been under development since the 1930s. With this in mind, we must also assume that this technology would be utilized for celestial mining of element rich asteroids and moons.

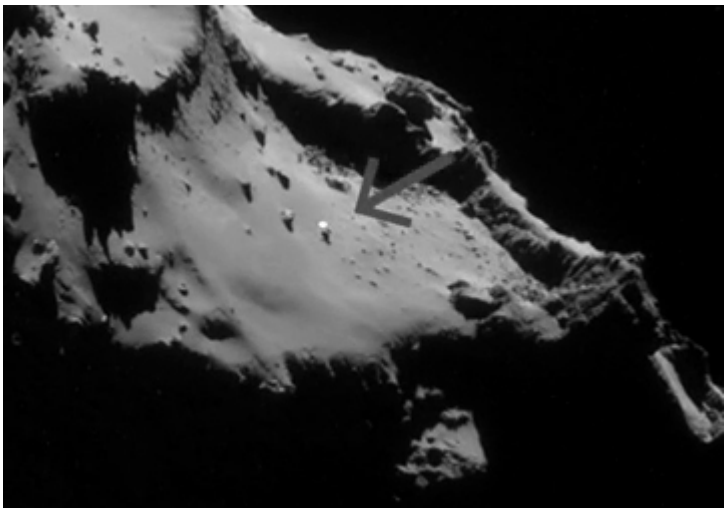
> [E]ven a small asteroid (of a certain type) contains roughly 30 times the amount of metals mined over all of human history, with an estimated worth of $70 trillion.[139]

But which craft are theirs - and which are ours? Simply put, we can assume that theirs are the big ones.

Shadow of a giant ufo cast onto the surface of Mars, March 26, 1989



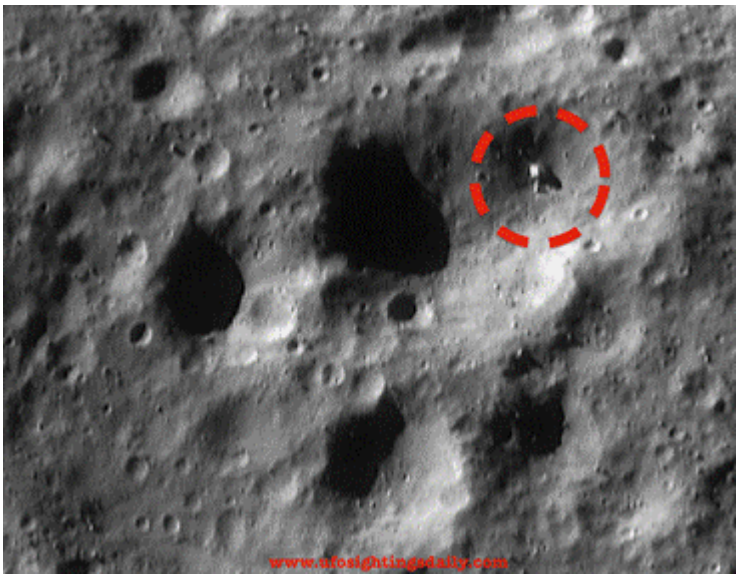
Giant mining craft near Saturn's rings, photographed in IR by the Hubble Space Telescope



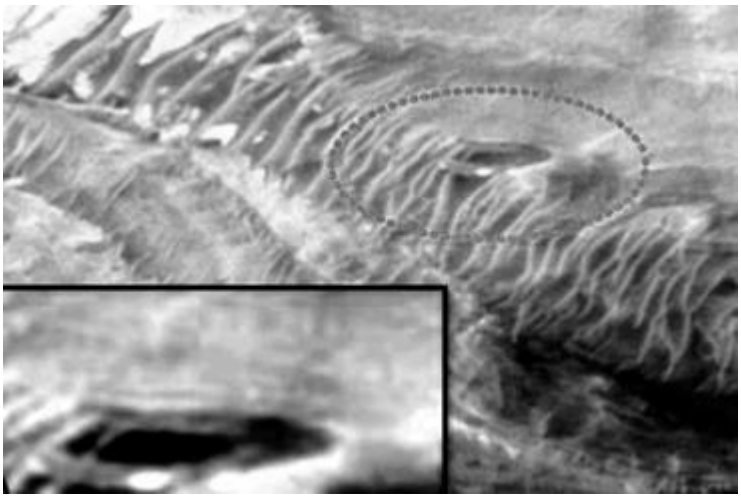
A ufo hovers above the comet 67P/C-G. This could be a pre assessment by the black space program, before sending the Rosetta probe, under a cover type deception operation - or celestial psy-ops. Or it could be the secret mining of gold.

The comet 67P/C-G

Cigaroid on Earth's Moon



Mining on the Asteroid 433 Eros, a near Earth S-Type asteroid. It would make sense that humans from Earth would choose near Earth targets; and Civilization X would prefer to keep a distance, and target element rich bodies further from us.



Discoid on Mars (inside the dotted circle)

We now see large cigaroids coming to Earth, and many believe that these are our emulated version of what we have observed. Our cigaroids however, may exceed a mile in length, which is mind-blowing for the deceived layperson, but compared to those operated by Civilization X, these craft are tiny. There is of course, no way that even the black space program could sneak a 50 mile long mining vessel into Earth's atmosphere without blowing cover. And yes, a 50 mile long craft is easily possible when utilizing electro-dynamic propulsion, which is an incredible 10^{40} times more powerful than Earth's gravity. In theory, one could use such technology to move Iapetus.

(a) Celestial Mining, Deception, and Denial

Moon mining, asteroid and comet mining and asteroid capture and transport - these are concepts that have now become businesses right here and right now on Earth. If you refer to the previous image of the ufo on comet 67P-CG, you may be inclined to think, no way. However, we humans have landed conventional or 'non-secret' space probes on this comet, and this image may well be NASA's Rosetta probe. The problem is, we have had the electro-dynamic technology to explore the solar system at possibly 90% of light-speed, and as such, these rocket launched mining probes are mostly a deception plan designed to cover the black space operations.

Most publicly, two companies are currently entering into what they call a space goldrush, via conventional means. These are Deep Space Industries, and Planetary Resources. Both companies say that mining operations could start as early as 2020; probes have already been deployed.

Docking or anchoring to asteroids will depend on the asteroid's make up, or type. Magnets will be used on metallic asteroids, claw-like spreaders for rocky asteroids, and harpoon and winch systems are also designed.

S-Type asteroids contain numerous metals, including gold, silver, platinum, aluminum, cobalt, rhodium, nickel, antimony, tungsten, titanium, iron, and more. C-Types hold ice water. M-Type asteroids hold potentially 10x more gold and metals than the common S-types.

Of course the high costs of conventional rocket launched space ops is a problem, but even so, trillions upon trillions of profit dollars are there for the taking. The asteroid 16-Psyche alone is believed to hold enough metals to meet world supply demands for *several million years.*

With this in mind, JPL and others are preparing to capture asteroids and bring them closer to Earth, the Moon, or the Lagrange Zone, which is the neutral point between Earth and the Sun.

> "Once you get over the initial reaction - you want to do what ? It actually starts to seem like a reasonable idea." Said John Brophy of NASA's JPL. [140]

There are some hidden messages in these press releases and business plans. Moving asteroids also implies the ability to bring one toward Earth, and send it down as a weapon of immense power and plausible deniability. The Tunguska meteor explosion of 1908 is the biggest and most powerful explosion in recorded history. As it happens, a large asteroid has recently been found orbiting Earth along with our Moon. NASA claims it has been here undetected for a century, but how is this possible? Like other quasi-moons of Earth that have recently come and gone, are we dragging them into orbit for covert or sinister purposes? More will come on this topic as events unfold. Another interesting point suggests the use of rocky bodies such as asteroids as 'protective regoliths', shells of rock which could encase a space craft and shield it from solar radiation, micro meteors, and observation. Micro meteors or small rocks and space pebbles, it is now known, would inflict catastrophic damage to lightweight metal hulls. If one considers the implication of Tesla technology on such an idea, namely electro-dynamic gravity canceling field propulsion, the use of Saturn's moon Iapetus as a 900 mile wide ark or escape vessel seems less wild, and more likely

as a practical option for moving large populations across space. Or for that matter, to a point where it can be safely mined.

Of course such electro-dynamic technology is denied, and covered with low tech rocket programs and alien theories. But all the ufos we sight year-upon-year cannot all hail from Civilization X - some must be ours, and with the mega profits available from asteroid mining, one can see why the holders of such tech would maintain secrecy.

(4) Final Thoughts

And this brings us back to the discarded and maligned cosmic war hypothesis. It could very well be that this extraterrestrial civilization of high technology, Civilization X, could always have hailed from the planet Proxima b. It could very well be that they intentionally destroyed the planet Phaeton, between Mars and Jupiter. They would do this to free up a never ending supply of deeply buried elements, metals, and minerals, held within the planet since the creation of the solar system. They could not do so in their own solar system of the Centauri tri-star system, because it would devastate their own planet with meteor showers and fill their space with micro-meteors; so it would make clear engineering sense that they would come to the nearest star system, just 4.25 light-years away, and establish their mega-mining operation here, albeit at the detriment of the life already here - life that could have existed on both Mars and Earth, as evidenced by the primitive pyramids found on both planets; Mars' pyramids being possibly older due to more degradation.

The weight of speculative evidence, namely:

(a) The possibly intentional destruction of Phaeton 252 million years ago.

(b) The sightings of giant mining spacecraft that are most likely non-human in origin.

(c) The observations of giant cigaroid space craft during the 1700s and 1800's, when humans did not possess anti-gravity or electro-dynamic space-faring capabilities.

(d) And the fact that the planet Proxima b is the closest habitable planet to our solar system -

Shows to high degree of probability that our Civilization X, whether originally from Phaeton or originally from Proxima b, is most certainly active within our sphere of interest, and holds the technology to traverse the 4.25 light-year distance between Proxima Centauri, and our Sun.

But are they hominids? Are they our ancestor race? Or are they our galactic competitors?

Are we really Earth's apex creature? Are we the apex race of the galaxy? Or are we simply - ape 'X'?

Will we as a race, one day, meet our *true* maker?

More to come!

The continued variance within the Homo Sapiens species over millions of years suggests that we will eventually grow much larger eyes; and this is likely what Homo Sapiens from Proxima b would look like. If they live on a water world, perhaps, over millions of years, they have evolved other adaptations - this eventuality will be the ultimate test of punctuated equilibrium yet.

Nickolay Lam and Dr. Alan Kwan (PhD computational genomics) estimate that through variance, the human cranium over the next 100,000 years will enlarge, along with an increase in brain size and eye size. However genetic manipulation of traits and looks in the future may have an enhanced effect on such changes.

[nb1]: Lt. Colonel (retired) Tom E. Bearden, was a physicist and an advanced weapons systems engineer within the 'black', or secret world of U.S. weapons development. His military areas of expertise included: air-defense systems; anti-radiation-missile countermeasures; technical intelligence, tactics and operations; and nuclear weapons systems and deployment, among other areas.

Using his vast knowledge of history, weapons development, and deployment, Bearden has explicitly warned U.S. leaders of the threat posed by Soviet/ Russian Electromagnetic Weapons.

In his book, *Fer de Lance,* Bearden uncovers the history of Scalar electromagnetic interferometry and its testing by the former Soviet Union. He also highlights the United States' obliviousness to such technology, and its un-preparedness towards scalar attacks.

Section on Scalar Interferometry derived from T. Stone's, Rise of the Machines: *Secret Weapons, Secret Wars, & Secret Agendas.* [return to maintext]

[nb2]: Initially, while excavating the site, it was thought the Grand Dolina strata to be around 800,000 years old; however accurate re-assessment saw it re-dated to 900,000 years in age.

Turkana Boy, (or Nariokotome Boy) is the common name of *Homo Erectus* fossil KNM-WT 15000, a near complete skeleton of an adolescence hominin who lived 1.6 million years ago during the early Pleistocene. This specimen is the most complete early human skeleton ever found. The most recent scientific review in 2016 suggests Turkana Boy was eight years old. It was suggested that had he matured, he would have grown to 185 centimeters tall, however today the scientific fraternity suggests an adult height of around 163 centimeters. The reason for this change in height estimate stems from the idea that his growth maturation differed from that of modern humans, in that he would have had a briefer adolescent growth spurt than us today. This is disputed by many who believe the *H. Erectus* genus to be generally taller. The Turkana skeleton was found in 1984 by Kamoya Kimeu, who was a member of an archaeological team led by Richard Leakey. The discovery was made at Nariokotome, near Lake Turkana, Kenya. [return to maintext]

[nb3]: There is another process by which bacterium resistance occurs through mutation. Although only observed as harmful, genetic mutation is the

only option considered by evo-biology to be the process by which evolution occurs. The issue is this: mutation only produces negative results. In this case the antibiotic micro-organism attaches to the bacterium by locking onto its ribosome. In the case of resistance, a bacterium may have a random flaw in a single nucleotide resulting in degradation in the bacterium's ribosome. Because the antibiotic organism cannot attach it cannot kill the bacterium and resistance is observed. However the initial mutation is not beneficial to the bacterium because it degrades it; no new genetic information is added. The accumulation of genetic corruptions does not constitute evolution. Another point relating to resistance is that of insect resistance to insecticides. Insect resistance follows the same principle as bacterial resistance. Evolution is not observed. [return]

[nb4]: The vertebrate retina is inverted in the sense that the light sensing cells sit at the backside of the retina, so that light has to pass through layers of neurons and capillaries before it reaches the retina's rods and cones. By contrast, the cephalopod retina has the photoreceptors at the front side of the retina, with processing neurons and capillaries behind them. Because of this, cephalopods do not have a blind spot. As they evolved separately, does this show that a designer changed or improved the vertebrate eye design? The cephalopod retina does not originate as an outgrowth of the brain like the vertebrate's. The difference between vertebrate and cephalopod retinas presents an interesting puzzle of evolutionary path which is not yet fully settled. From an evolutionary perspective, a convoluted structure such as the inverted retina can generally come about as a consequence of two alternative processes; (a) an advantageous compromise between competing functional limitations, or (b) as a historical maladaptive relic of the convoluted path of organ evolution and transformation. Vision is an important adaptation in higher vertebrates. Therefore, if the retina is indeed "wired wrongly" or "badly designed" (from an optical engineering point of view) then it is sensible to look for it to possibly have some very significant physiological advantage. One such suggestion is based on the argument that the mammalian photoreceptor amplification process requires vast quantities of metabolic energy, and consequently, it requires massive and homogeneous supply of blood. Indeed, a unique network of blood vessels is well adapted to provide the photoreceptor layer with copious quantities of blood. This shows that the inverted retina is an adaptation to deliver abundant quantities of oxygen to the retina commensurate with its high energy demands and provide it with good maintenance by the retinal pigment epithelial (RPE) cells against photo-oxidative damage, which, while at first glance should be worsened by the oxygen-rich blood in the choroid, is nonetheless eliminated by the process of

opsin disc recycling the RPE enables. This latter effect allows the photoreceptor cells to have a long (i.e. decades) useful life. The combination of this process and the chemical resetting of retinal after the photo-transduction cascade may be the real reason that the vertebrate retina requires the "vast quantities of metabolic energy" referred to above. Light loss in the inverted retina, due to the overlying neural fiber layer, is often portrayed as a disadvantage. However, surface vertebrates live in a very well illuminated environment relative to the deep-water cephalopods, so losing some light can be seen as a mechanism for avoiding excessive exposure of the retina to damaging light. The cephalopods have a non-inverted retina which is comparable in resolving power to the eyes of many vertebrates. Squid eyes do not have an analogue of the vertebrate RPE. Although their photoreceptors contain a protein, retinochrome, that recycles retinal and replicates one of the functions of the vertebrate RPE, one could argue that the photoreceptor as a whole is not maintained as well overall in cephalopods as in vertebrates. As a result, the useful lifetime of photoreceptors in invertebrates is much shorter than in vertebrates. [return]

[nb5]: Here we are probing the meme that the eye could not have evolved by 'jumping' forward in stages as Darwin's theory of Evolution by natural selection suggests.

The Darwinian suggestion starts with an optic nerve connected to a group of flat photo-sensitive cells; then over time, this group of cells folded over to form the eye.

The problems with this idea begin well before the basic photo-sensitive spot even occurred - with the assumption that a complex 'optic nerve', connected to a part of the animals brain that would process the signals already existed. So what came first, the photo-sensitive cell, the optic nerve, or the visual cortex?

The jump from this immensely complex structure that comprises the most primitive eye to the next 'stage' is dramatic in the extreme and could be likened to jumping from horse-and-cart travel to inter-galactic warp drive in a week, but the biggest jump problem must be the sudden appearance of the lens, which as it happened, focused light onto a retina so perfectly that the signal could travel to the brain where a live image could be formed.

Darwin never knew the complexity of eye chemistry, so let's examine it in relatively simple terms.

Light photons enter the eye and strike the retina or a band of photo-sensitive cells, triggering a chain-reaction. The retina contains the molecule 11-cis-retinal which the light causes to change its shape. This forces the protein, rhodopsin to change shape, allowing it to stick another complex protein, transducin. Another molecule, GDP is also captured, and the resultant by

complex methodology and the three form the molecule GTP-transducin-rhodopsin.

This binds to phosphodiesterase. Phosphodiesterase breaks another protein, cGMP. The drop in cGMP causes imbalance in the photo-cell's ion channels, a protein structure that regulates the cell's sodium ions. This entire process causes a charge imbalance across the cell membrane. The optic nerve cells connected to theses photo-cells are thus stimulated, and an electrical impulse is sent to the visual cortex. Other proteins are constantly converting the 11-cis-retinal, transducin, and rhodopsin back to their original positions, and as light is continually flooding the eye, the processes are continual, and happen in less than $^{1}/_{1000}$ of a second. However, I will not have time to go into the even more vastly complex processes that the brain undergoes to allow the animal to form images, or 'see'. [M. Behe, Darwin's Black Box] [return]

[nb6]: All viruses have a protein coat that protects their genes.

Some are wrapped in a viral envelope of fat that surrounds them when they are outside a cell. Viroids do not have a protein coat and prions contain neither RNA nor DNA. Viruses vary from simple helical and icosahedral shapes to more complex structures. [return]

[nb7]: Le Chatelier's Principle, Chemistry. A chemical reaction resulting in the release of H_2O cannot occur in water.

In chemistry, Le Châtelier's principle, also called Chatelier's principle or "The Equilibrium Law", can be used to predict the effect of a change in conditions on a chemical equilibrium. The principle is named after Henry Louis Le Châtelier and sometimes Karl Ferdinand Braun who discovered it independently. It can be stated as:

When any system at equilibrium is subjected to change in concentration, temperature, volume, or pressure, then the system readjusts itself to counteract the effect of the applied change and a new equilibrium is established.

Or whenever a system in equilibrium is disturbed the system will adjust itself in such a way that the effect of the change will be nullified.

This principle has a variety of names, depending upon the discipline using it (see homeostasis, a term commonly used in biology). It is common to take Le Châtelier's principle to be a more general observation, roughly stated:

Any change in status quo prompts an opposing reaction in the responding system.

In chemistry, the principle is used to manipulate the outcomes of reversible reactions, often to increase the yield of reactions. In pharmacology, the binding

of ligands to the receptor may shift the equilibrium according to Le Châtelier's principle, thereby explaining the diverse phenomena of receptor activation and desensitization. In economics, the principle has been generalized to help explain the price equilibrium of efficient economic systems. In simultaneous equilibrium systems, phenomena that are in apparent contradiction to Le Châtelier's principle can occur; these can be resolved by the theory of response reactions.

Le Châtelier's principle describes the qualitative behavior of systems where there is an externally induced, instantaneous change in one parameter of a system; it states that a behavioral shift occurs in the system so as to oppose (partially cancel) the parameter change. The duration of adjustment depends on the strength of the negative feedback to the initial shock. Where a shock initially induces positive feedback (such as thermal runaway), the new equilibrium can be far from the old one, and can take a long time to reach. In some dynamic systems, the end-state cannot be determined from the shock. The principle is typically used to describe closed negative-feedback systems, but applies, in general, to thermodynamically closed and isolated systems in nature, since the second law of thermodynamics ensures that the disequilibrium caused by an instantaneous shock must have a finite half-life. The principle has analogs throughout the entire physical world.

The principle while well rooted in chemical equilibrium and extended into economic theory, can also be used in describing mechanical systems in that the system put under stress will respond in a way such as to reduce or minimize that stress. Moreover, the response will generally be via the mechanism that most easily relieves that stress. Shear pins and other such sacrificial devices are design elements that protect systems against stress applied in undesired manners to relieve it so as to prevent more extensive damage to the entire system, a practical engineering application of Le Hotelier's principle. [return]

[nb8] Super Earths are planets that have a mass higher than Earth's, but substantially less than the mass of the Solar System's ice giants Uranus and Neptune, which are 15 and 17 Earth masses respectively. The term *super-Earth* refers only to the mass of the planet and does not imply anything about the surface conditions or habitability. The alternative term *gas dwarfs* is a term used for those at the higher end of the mass scale, as suggested by MIT professor Sara Seager, although *mini-Neptunes* is also a common term. In our case a super Earth could range from 1.5x Earth's mass, up to 5x Earth's mass. [return]

[nb9] Time dilation means that time passes at different speed depending on how fast one is traveling. Einstein's Twins Paradox says that if one identical twin stayed on Earth, while the other traveled into space at 99% of light-speed for 2 years on a return flight - when the spacecraft arrived back to Earth its on-board clocks and calendars would show that 2 years had elapsed; and both spaceship and traveling twin will have aged by 2 years.

On Earth however, 30 years will have passed between the spaceship's departure and its return. Just like all other humans on the planet, the twin on Earth has aged by 30 years during that time.

Special Relativity's Twins Paradox has been proved accurate at CERN's Large Hadron Collider by sending sub-atomic particles around the accelerator at 99.9% of light-speed. Their results agree with the predictions of Special Relativity - the "inner-clock" of such a traveling particle runs the precise amount slower than that of a particle of the same type that remains at rest. (Said sub-atomic test particles exist for specific amount of time before decaying.) [return]

[nb10] The concept of NASA's rocket powered space program masquerading as the cutting edge has long been thought to be a cover for one or more anti-gravity discoid space ventures. This goes with the idea that the Roswell ufo crash was staged by this group to push any discoid ufo sightings toward 'aliens'. The wobbling spinning top ufo nowadays look very man-made indeed. The black electro-dynamic space program provides total and secret dominance over planet Earth, whilst low tech wars are fought for industrial profit. The two space programs deception was cooked up by the upper echelon of the U.S. intelligence apparatus in 1945, when they covertly acquired Nazi plans to develop Tesla's electro-dynamic principles into discoid craft. Today, in 2016, it is widely believed that this secret arm can achieve near light speed travel, and has a truly interstellar capability.
Where we perceive it may take 3 months to reach Mars, the black space program could get there in 20 minutes, having the ability to reach 80-90% of light speed. It is further thought that during the Apollo Moon landings, this black space program was on the Moon, awaiting Apollo's arrival; a fact reported and recorded by the Apollo astronauts. A fact that explains the sheepish and stunned looks on the faces of the astronauts during their post mission press conference. [return to maintext]

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The group measured the state of one photon and timed how long the entangled state took to show up in the other. They found that the slowest possible speed for quantum interactions is 10,000 times the speed of light — assuming your experiment is moving relatively slowly, at least relative to light beams.
Whereas the result may sound like a way to send faster-than-light messages, it isn't, really, because you can't know the state of the entangled photon pair before it's measured; so there's no way to control it and make the photon at the other end take on certain states and use it like a Morse code telegraph.

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